August

NATIONAL GUARDIAN
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# What's behind the anti-Negro terror?

## Groveland murder bares drive to keep Negroes in economic shackles

**Special to the GUARDIAN**

MIAMI

NOT far from Groveland, Florida, is a cluster of paper mills. They are fed by the scrub pine that grows in the region. Negroes do the logging and perform the evilest jobs in the mills. Their wages are less than $3 a day average. Some in the woods get as little as $1.50 a day.

The mills are owned by vast companies controlled by northern bankers. For 11 years these firms have fought federal wages and hours legislation under which a 40c-an-hour minimum pay was set. For 11 years Dixiecrat congressmen like Rep. Frank W. Boykin of Alabama have sided with the big paper companies in their evasion of the law.

This year their 11-year campaign paid off—in profits and in blood. The 75c-an-hour minimum wage law adopted by the House exempted pulp loggers and sawmill workers from its benefits—under this bill they are no longer covered even by the old 40c minimum.

**"TOO DAMNED FANCY":** Groveland is a small community of 600 whites, 400 Negroes. Nearby are the smaller towns of Mascotte and Stuckey. For more than a year trouble had been brewing in the region. Negroes were refusing to work for the prevailing low wage. Relations became more strained when Negro women refused to work as servants for a prominent white family after one of them had been taken advantage of by a man of the house. And there were "trouble-makers" in the region: a Negro named Shepherd built himself a substantial house that was, by white standards for Negroes, too fancy. His son drove a late model Mercury with one white-walled tire. Shepherd's next door neighbor was even better off: he owned **two** substantial homes.

The talk in the region was that these people were getting "too damned uppity."

**THE HUNT IS ON:** The lesson came late in July. A young white man reported that he had been beaten and robbed and his 17-year-old wife raped by four Negroes. That was all that was needed. The word spread quickly that the "attackers" had fled in a Mercury with one white-walled tire. Everybody knew that car. Young Shepherd and two other teen-aged Negroes were arrested. An NAACP investigator found later that the three were not even friends; one of them had never seen the other two before being jailed.

There had been four "attackers" and only three were arrested. The man-hunt was on. From Mascotte, from Stuckey, from all the cross-roads for miles around the whites came running. And then strange cars turned up in Groveland: they bore license plates from Miami, from Georgia, from Alabama.

**DEATH IN THE WOODS:** The posses knew their targets. Shepherd's house and his neighbor's two fancy houses were burned to the ground. Then they ranged over the countryside. Negro shacks were peppered with shotgun blasts; crosses were burned where they would do the most good.

After a time a mob of 100 armed men, including four sheriffs, found the fourth "suspect" in the woods. He was shot dead before he could move.

In Tavares, 25 miles away, an 18-man jury, including one Negro, was hastily convened. It took no notice of the lynching in the woods of Ernest Thomas. It took no notice of the mob violence that had terrorized the region for days. Circuit Judge Truman Futch promised a quick trial and said: "I don't see that there is any likelihood of transferring the case to another county. I have no fear of violence or attempted violence in the event of a trial in Lake County."

**BOYS WILL BE BOYS:** To State's Attorney J. W. Hunter the entire affair was just one of those things. It was only a matter of "a few hotheads, scalawags and drunkards" cutting loose.

In Groveland 200 members of the 116th Field Artillery Battalion of the state National Guard were stationed. But they were guarding empty huts: nearly every one of Groveland's 400 Negro residents had left the town. A Miami reporter wrote: "Groveland misses its Negroes, not only because of a loss of their business, but because . . . their exodus has left it with a labor shortage."

Through the state there was not much reaction to the Groveland events. In nearby Leesburg, State Representative Tim Sellers demanded a thorough investigation and prosecution of the mobsters. (Everybody in the region knew who they were). But his was a lone voice in that part of Florida.

**THE BLEATING PRESS:** Down in Miami the Civil Rights Congress called a mass meeting. Girls circulating leaflets announcing the rally were told by plainclothes detectives that they had better leave town or they would be raped or beaten. Two men, Alfred Rosenberg, chairman of the Progressive Party of Dade County, and Joseph Cohen, a student at the University of Miami, were arrested. The local press bayed against the meeting, set off a witch-hunt on the University campus that forced Cohen to quit the school and leave the state.

But more than 200 persons, 70% of them Negroes, attended the meeting and contributed a carload of food and clothing to the victims of terror in the Groveland area.

**BEATEN TO A PULP:** The Miami News had some editorial comment to make. It deplored the whole thing because, it said, "there will always be the suspicion of vigilanteism in this affair." And such suspicion "gives rise to just such clamor as that which has been raised by the local Civil Rights Congress which does a good job in stirring up controversy."

Up in Raiford, Florida, NAACP investigator Franklin H. Williams reported that the three arrested Negroes had been horribly beaten in an effort to get "confessions."

Trial of the three has been set for Aug. 29.

Wages in the Groveland woods and sawmills have not been raised.

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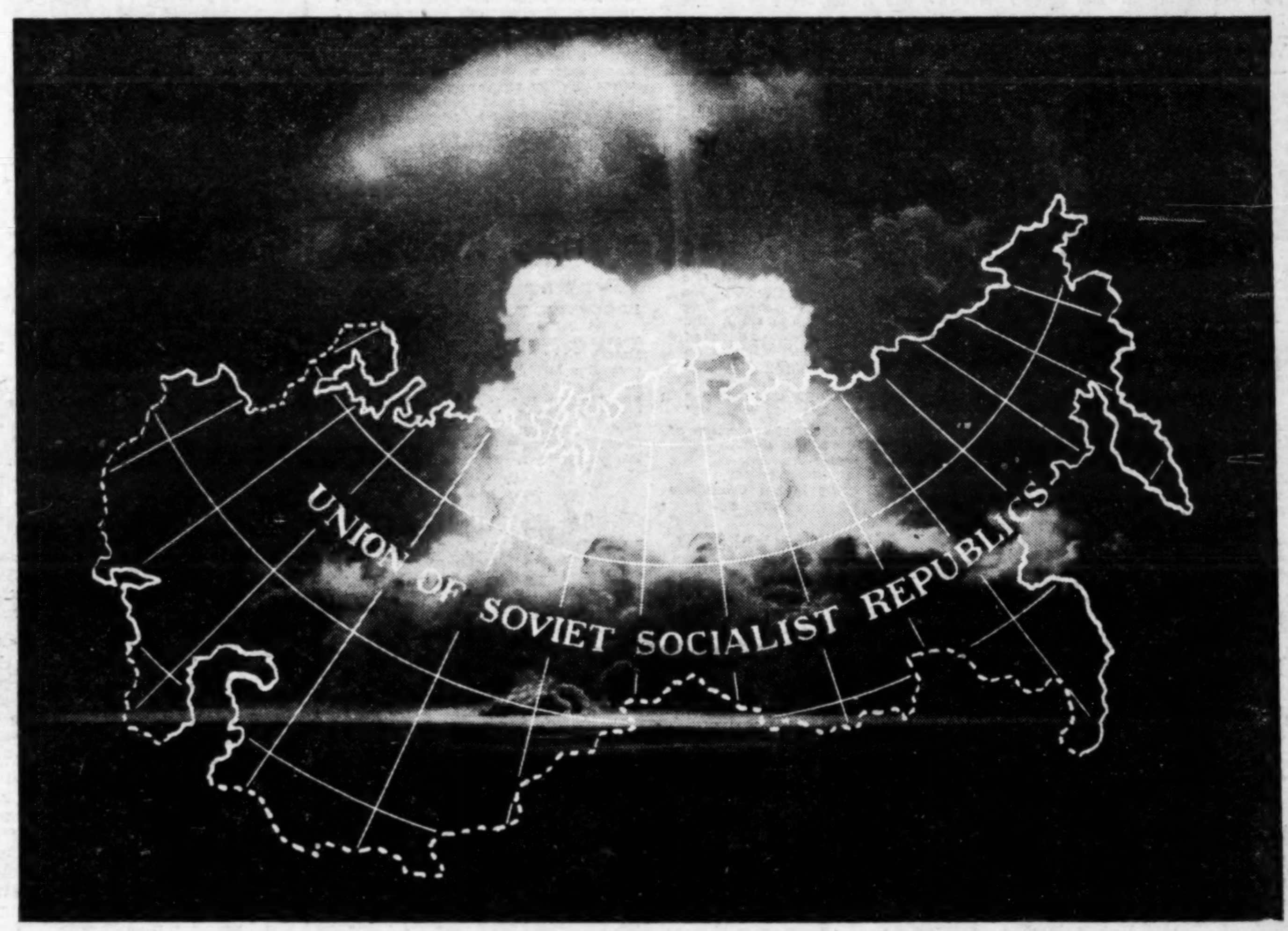
**See Report to Readers, p. 11**


UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

## The crime: socialism—the penalty: atomization

**The test was at Eniwetok; now the target is named. While you watch a ball game the Big Brass plans the annihilation of 211,000,000 human beings because they don't think like us. (See WAR BLUEPRINT, P. 5).**

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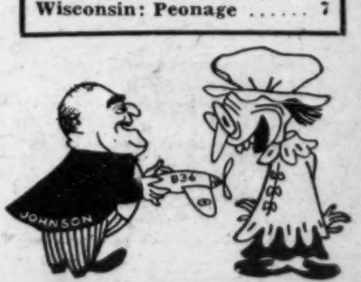

"Any planes today, lady?"

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# THE MAILBAG

### Wanted in Peru

WASHINGTON, D. C.

I am a new subscriber but only because I have been living out of the U. S. We were living in Lima, Peru, where my Peruvian husband was a congressman. As you know, that fairly elected government has been overthrown by a general-dictator and now is in exile.

I want you to know that in Peru your paper is known, read and wanted. The news of the local papers there, as in almost every other country of the world, consists of A.P., U.P. releases, etc., which are not altogether fair nor accurate.

I know that the GUARDIAN, as long as it passes the censor, will be in pieces because it will have been passed around and read by so many people. And then it will not be thrown away, but kept for reference.

Mrs. Marjorie Saco

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### On the mentally ill

DES MOINES, IA.

Political parties, for the sake of the name only, hold absolutely no interest for me. I've learned too well from both experience and observation that "there's good in the worst of us, and bad in the best of us"; therefore, it's action that interests me, regardless of what the group may call themselves, or what opposition may call them!

I enjoy the broad scope of your paper, liked especially the article on polio. I'd love to see you take a whack at helping remove politics from care of the mentally ill!

Mrs. Thelma Pierce

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### Like a mule kick

WASHINGTON, D. C.

As a former Democrat from Washington state, I could not help but get a kick out of the following paragraph appearing in **The Roosevelt American**, now official organ of the Washington state Democratic committee. It is published at Seattle by three writers of independent views. One of them, Wm. V. Cowan, editor of Demogram, Renton, Wash., in his column "The Crying Pit" makes this observation:

> **"What is the matter with the Democrats anyway? Have we become a party of 'fraid-cats and lily-livered citizens? Let any Hearst henchman throw mud at us and call us communists or socialists and we take to the woods like scared rabbits. We write New Deal platforms, but are afraid to back them up. During the victorious days of FDR we let the left-wingers do the rough and tumble fighting. Without them we don't have the guts to fight tooth and nail for what we know the people want."**

I thought maybe the readers of the GUARDIAN would like to know of this refreshing honesty on the part of a Democratic editor.

Mary Susan Chambers

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### Rubles with a rake

CHICAGO, ILL.

I certainly agree with you concerning the inadequacies of this country. The fact that they allow those like you to publish such weekly "filth" just shows that our laws are far too lenient.

What a bunch of hypocrites you and your lot are! Complaining about democracy and then raking in money from a group of ignorant people who believe (or at least do not question) such propaganda. Why don't you go to Russia and make that kind of money?

Esther Poller

•

### Russian inventions

DALLAS, TEX.

In the event that it develops that the rumors and newspaper stories concerning alleged Russian claims on inventions such as the telephone, airplane, etc., are merely stories dreamed up by the dictators of the controlled press, and you print a story on it, would you please send me 500 copies of it so that I may distribute them throughout the city? I feel that this one point is something that should be clarified if the general public is ever going to lose its belligerent attitude toward the Soviet Union.

Bill Drake

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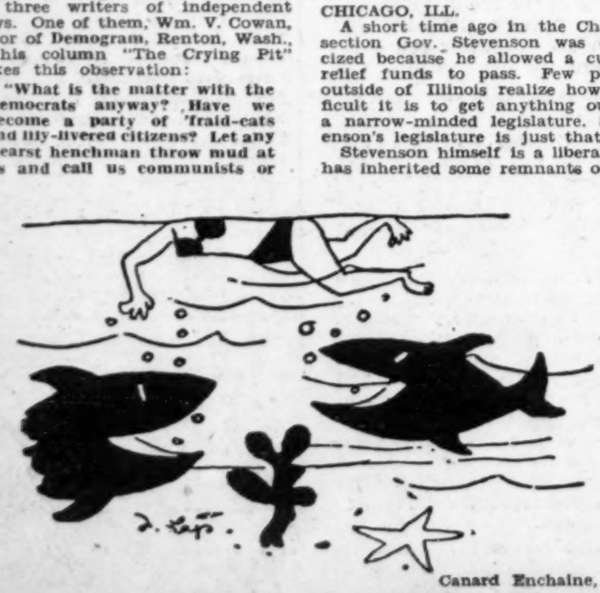
### Stevenson's woe

CHICAGO, ILL.

A short time ago in the Chicago section Gov. Stevenson was criticized because he allowed a cut in relief funds to pass. Few people outside of Illinois realize how difficult it is to get anything out of a narrow-minded legislature. Stevenson's legislature is just that.

Stevenson himself is a liberal. He has inherited some remnants of the reactionary and corrupt Green machine, plus the fact that the legislature over-represents the rural south, and under-represents the industrial north. Under such circumstances it is difficult to achieve any socio-economic progress.

Robert Houlder



Canard Enchaine, Paris

CROSSING THE CHANNEL

"Say, shall we tickle her a wee bit?"

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### Letters to Germany

LEIPZIG, GERMANY

The youth here is very interested in what is happening in other countries and what the youth of other countries is doing. Especially in America. They overran me with questions—I did my best to answer, all I could not, and now I am gone almost a year already. The Freie Deutsche Jugend (the big youth organization of Germany) at the University has given me the job of directing the contact between students of our university and students of English and French-speaking countries.

The students would like to exchange letters and would like to know how a student is living and what he is thinking in America. Maybe you could help me here, maybe you know some college students who could write us, or you know, maybe, some addresses which you could send us. We would be very grateful for your help.

Beate Budzislawski
Leipzig N 22
Lenaustr.3
Germany

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### Don't mention it, ma'am

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Just returned from a wonderful vacation at San Cristobal Valley Ranch near Taos, New Mexico, and owe the GUARDIAN my thanks. I first heard about the ranch through an item in the GUARDIAN and it sounded good—progressive, interracial, run by Jenny (Wells) and Craig Vincent, Colorado Progressive Party Director. It was.

Rhoda Buxbaum

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### Sounds belle to us

LABELLE COUNTY, P. Q.

Camp Lafond has been in existence for 25 years. It is situated on three lakes, with an exceptional natural setting. Campers are housed in 20 bungalows. One section is reserved for boys, another for girls, and there are cabins for married couples, each with its respective beach. By non-sectarian we mean that all are welcome independently of race, color, or creed. The only thing we insist upon is decency of behavior. The rates are $35 a week. We are one hundred miles from Montreal. The camp can be reached by Canadian Pacific Railway.

R. T. Lafond

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### Robeson's example

WASHINGTON, D. C.

It seems to me that the Berkeley, Calif., correspondent makes a very serious mistake in calling your report on Robinson's testimony "your championship" of Mr. Robinson. He seems to feel that you have failed your duty unless you attacked him violently. That's the same attitude taken by many men in high office today as a test for sympathy with Communists: if you don't attack them with epithets flying, then you are for them.

If the writer thinks so much of Mr. Robeson, I suggest that he emulate his conduct on this issue. As far as I can find, Robeson has refused to attack Robinson, knowing that that is just what the House Committee wanted and expected.

Jim Wray

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### Make 'em hot, too

ROBLES DEL RIO, CALIF.

The mailbag in small type is OK. Your paper is getting better all the time. I appreciate your indicating where to write to register my squawks, as a hot letter to the wrong committee or person is a dud. With Washington so intricately organized (did I say organized?) a good many of us need guidance. We like the Henry Wallace articles.

Charmion Cotton

•

### Taylor's their man

ST. MARIES, IDAHO

Your paper is fine, in a class by itself, and meeting a great need. However, you made a serious mistake in the July 25 issue. Senator Taylor's attack was on the Pact and not primarily on Senator Vandenberg. In giving his well-documented speech, he necessarily brings in Vandenberg's loud contradictory pronouncements. Taylor's comparison to the reverberation of a moose's call in our Idaho mountains was very fitting. But he also brought in the names of Connally of Texas, and Dulles of New York, as well as others. I like Senator Taylor's forthright and fearless manner myself and we Progressives here in Idaho depend on him and believe in him and will vote him in again in 1950 regardless of party.

Louise Dennis.

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### In these Times . . .

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Keep printing the news that isn't fit to print.

J. D. C.

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### Journalistic device

SEATTLE, WASH.

It is my opinion that you are making a serious psychological error, subconsciously perhaps, when you characterize the corrupt officials in the present administrative coterie as an "ex-bootblack," "former haberdasher," etc. Even in Hitler's case, the allusion to "the former paperhanger" reflects unfavorably on one's sense of proportion and values.

Several classical examples will suffice to establish the absurdity of this faulty journalistic device, a stratagem designed, incidentally, by the notorious press to perpetuate an artificial social stratification. Abraham Lincoln is remembered as "the former railsplitter," but he was of a social stature which makes fatuous such occupational or class generalizations.

Norbert K. Garbstas

**Mr. Garbstas has something. But if Maragon or Truman were an ex-banker or Grand Duke, we'd still be tempted to say so. Ed.**

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## *Jennings Perry*

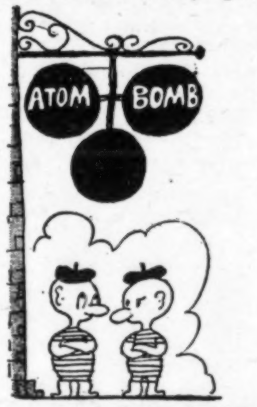
# Sidecar on the juggernaut

SENATOR SMITH of New Jersey, a small state on the Atlantic seaboard with a relatively high per capita income in 1949, wants Congress to placard the arms bill with a sign saying (sic): "Nevertheless we still are for peace, we still mean disarmament, we still love the United Nations."

I think that would be a nice sign to put up somewhere else—not on this bill.

On this bill such a sign surely would make the universe laugh down in its belly—providing another earthquake, of which we have had enough this summer. It would be like tying little artificial sprays of rosemary on the atom bomb, like playing **Auld Lang Syne** at a parade of paraplegics. . . .

A more appropriate sign on this bill would be simply: "To Russia, this hurts us more than it hurts you." That would combine truth with sentiment and still stroke the conscience of those representatives who, like Senator Smith, intend to go along with the arms bill despite their shame and alarm.



Daily Worker, London

**"I kind of feel somefin' hangin' over our heads."**

THE Administration would accept it. It is the theme President Truman is featuring among the veterans' organizations in his one-two-three campaign to muster "public" pressure for foreign arms. The cost? Well, "considerable"—but it "is part of the price of peace." After all, "Soviet Russia is blocking the road to peace." The President also waves to the UN in passing.

This sort of dish—the Big Stick served up with piety and sprinkled with regret—always can count upon a big hand at veterans' meetings, and Mr. Truman obviously is out to make the most of opportunity. Had he arranged it himself it could not have fallen more conveniently to him than that the major ex-servicemen's associations — the VFW, the Legion and the Amvets of W.W. II—should be holding their sessions at the very time when the Truman Get-Tough-and-Ever-Tougher foreign policy badly needs off-stage applause.

IT is a phenomenon remarked throughout history that men who have once worn "the uniform" and borne arms, hating their servitude at the time, are fascinated by uniforms and arms ever after.

These "old soldiers"—those who make up most of the membership of two of the organizations on the President's speaking list—have seen that neither the accumulation of arms nor the application of armed might wins peace. Possibly their readiness to cheer any rumbling of the drum, any rattle of the saber, springs from a wish to feel that their own going to war had some importance.

What Mr. Truman is telling them now is the same thing that Senator Smith wants to add to the language of the arms bill as a face-saving bow to the higher idealism, the **keener perception** all of us, even soldiers, have when the bullets actually are flying. The United Nations—the world organization for peace—yes. We must come back to it sometime. It might be worth trying seriously. But right now there's nothing for it but "to undertake a program of military assistance without delay"—that is, line up the boys and pass out the guns. Disarmament will come later, after the peace is cinched.

WHAT both Mr. Truman and Mr. Smith are old enough to know, and ought to be honest enough to say, is that you don't get disarmament by arming any more than you get peace by talking about "the next war."

When you practice might as an arm of diplomacy it is the might, not the diplomacy, which takes the credit; any agreement from the other side, however natural and reasonable, becomes a "victory," and might, upon this assumption of sole effectiveness, become your cult.

These devotional asides to the United Nations are out of context in the ballyhoo for the arms bill. They are merely an auxiliary vehicle, decked with pious words, in which conscience-troubled men like Senator Smith more comfortably may ride in a war procession.

*Konni Zilliacus on the Anglo-American talks*

# It looks like a Munich for British at Washington

**By Konni Zilliacus, MP**

LONDON

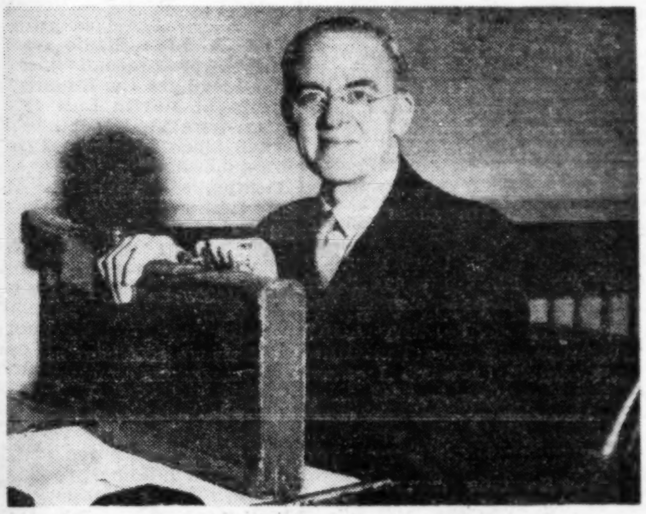
WHILE the British Embassy in Washington is reporting high tides of anti-British sentiment in the States, and the U.S. Embassy in London is reporting that Labor will probably lose the next election, talk continues here about a strong fight being put up against U.S. pressure next month. I believe there is a large element of propaganda in all this talk and that Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps, who wants to fight, will not be able to beat the fanatical Mr. Bevin and the flabby majority in the cabinet.

Hence a sort of auto-Munich by Britain in Washington still seems the likeliest outcome of the dollar-gap talks.

**PICKLES & CHOCOLATES:** Whatever happens, it is evident that the whole policy of post-war reconstruction has broken down. As after World War I, the policy was based on the attempt to restore the pre-war social order. It has broken down because it is too late to restore the old order in Europe and Asia.

I firmly believe it is also too early for diehard defenders of the old order to drag their peoples into a third world war as their last despairing gamble. The final stroke is that the U.S., which is the fount and origin of this policy, is itself getting involved in difficulties.

Like the Dutch boy in the legend, who plugged a leak in the dyke with his arm, British trade adviser Mr. Neville Blond talks of plugging the dollar gap with sales of British pickles, table waters, biscuits, chocolates and whiskey. But in truth neither the government nor the Tories see a way out.



SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS AND THE BUDGET BAG
*The question is: How hard will he fight?*

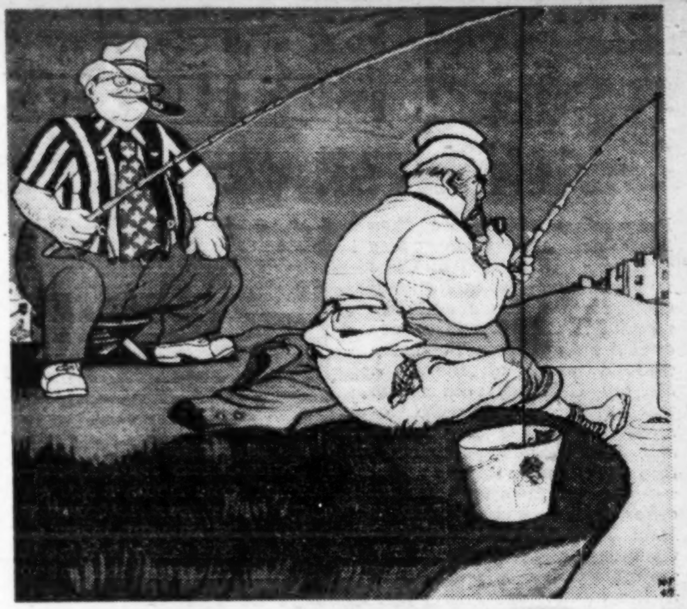
**OUT OF THE SNOW:** The vision of both is blinded by their obsession about one-third of humanity which has had the temerity to go through a social revolution and to adopt rough-and-ready methods. There is a curious parallel between their attitude and that of the late Mr. Hitler and Mr. Goebbels toward the "Judeo-Marxist" conspiracy in pursuance of the "Protocols of the Elders of Zion," which they held responsible for all social unrest.

Today the idea seems to be that all social unrest is due to Communist conspiracies, presumably in pursuance of the Protocols of the Elders of the Kremlin. Every day I expect some honorable and excited MP to pop up and announce he has seen strike leaders with snow on their boots. In that case I suppose they will have arrived on flying saucers.

The Tories are at any rate consistent in these curious beliefs. But the government is caught in the dilemma of its own schizophrenia. In Labor's election publication it says: "Foreign affairs and domestic affairs cannot be separated." That is true; but for four years the government has been pursuing a Tory foreign policy and a Socialist home policy.

**BEYOND PATCHING:** As the crisis develops, the government will have to go either to the Left or to the Right—that is, back to 1931.

But the drastic 1931 prescription of cutting wages and social services never brought unemployment down, nor production up, to pre-slump levels; and in spite of rearmament jobs we were, by 1937, in a race between the next war and the next slump. The next war won by only a short head.



Krokodil, Moscow

**The Idyll of Anglo-American Friendship**

If the double-dose of orthodox remedies for capitalism in crisis did not work in 1931, it cannot possibly work today when capitalist society is in far worse case than it was even after the great slump. For instance, is Britain to compete with Italy, France, Western Germany and Belgium in lowering workers' living standards and creating an unemployment pool? If so, how can we explain the fact that these countries are much worse off in all these respects than we are but are no better off as far as their trade is concerned?

By such methods Britain would not win the U.S. market. We would merely present the U.S. and Canadian people with irresistible arguments for additional protection measures, to defend their living standards against competition by pauperized labor. By destroying our own people's consuming power we would lose our home market, with no corresponding gain in international trade.

**LIFE WITHOUT ERNIE:** The road back to 1931 is so heavily mined by the will to resist of the workers that any government trying to tread that road will be blown up by the explosion of popular wrath.

The industrial Western countries cannot, in any case, live by taking in each other's washing. They must resume large-scale business with the agrarian economies of Eastern Europe, which are expanding, planned and slump-proof economies.

Britain's only road is forward to socialism. The first step along it is to get rid of Mr. Bevin, the chief author of our misfortunes.

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*The good old days are back again*

# Hitler's bankers are running the Ruhr full blast

**By Stanley Karnow**

DUESSELDORF, GERMANY

"PUT your bed in a blast furnace and you'll sleep well."

That was the way Ruhr workers described the wartime "politics of bombing" which left some strategic plants intact for the great resurgence of production now taking place in this industrial armory of Western Germany.

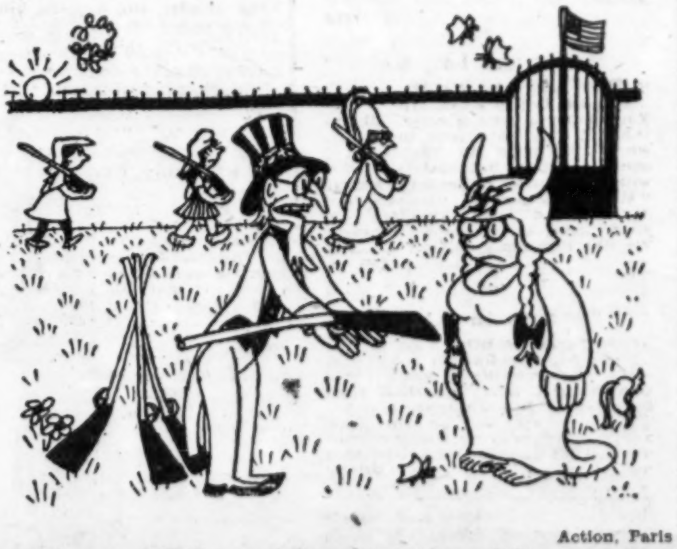
A trip through the 25-mile-long conglomeration of mines and mills today, on the eve of the Sept. 7 convening of Western Germany's new Rightist government, musters up a host of impressions confirming the return to power of the industrialists who boosted Hitler to the top of the fascist heap.

**POLITICS, HELL!** For the revival of the Ruhr, the line was laid down by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, former U. S. Military Governor: "We want production men. I don't give a damn about their politics." The production men were those who had produced for Hitler. The door was open to them again.

The power-names heard in the Ruhr today have a familiar ring. Robert Pferdmenges, Cologne banker who rose under the Nazis to head 23 corporations, was kicked upstairs after the war into the Bizonal Economic Council. He was a founder of the Christian Democratic Union, which holds the political reins in the new government.

Talk of Ruhr industrial politics always comes around to Heinrich Dinkelbach, chief of the Northwest Iron and Steel Control. Under Hitler he was a special "chief of war economy" and manager of the great United Steel Works cartel. Dinkelbach is another CDU stalwart.

**THE TECHNICIANS:** You talk to Germans about Dinkelbach. Says Wilhelm Pawlik, secretary of the Deutsche Gewerkschaftsbund (German Trade Union): "Dinkelbach? He's not so bad. If that's what the Military Government wants. . . ."



Action, Paris

"We'll even tell you how to use it."

Says August Schmidt, labor boss of the Ruhr coal fields: "None of the old dictators are back. Dinkelbach? Oh, yes. there are perhaps a few technicians. . . ."

But there was one German, three years with the International Brigade in Spain and four in the Auschwitz concentration camp, who reacted differently. "Denazification," he said, "merely opened the way for renazification."

In Duesseldorf a skilled miner spends more than two hours underground to earn the price of one pack of cheap "Texas" cigarettes—60 cents a pack. "Conditions here are good," one German adviser to Military Government told me, "because we have none of this planned economy. Things will get even better when American business starts investing here again. We must develop a strong wealthy class in Germany—that's the way to fight communism."

**RITA AND THE BUICK:** Walls stand shattered and hollow, but Woolworth's is stacked high with gadgets—the kind Americans used to boycott before the war. Rita Hayworth and Fred Astaire share the local screen, and three or four new cars are on display at the Buick showroom.

The British Control Commission summed up the economic situation here in June. "The food situation has continued to be satisfactory, particularly for those with money."

There is virtually no "free-enterprise" housing going up. By law each German is entitled to four square yards of living space. But a former Krupp director, moved out of his spacious country house to make way for an American Officers' Club, got a five-room apartment in Essen.

An elderly hotel clerk exemplified the extent of Ruhr "re-education." After a glib repetition of Nazi propaganda about Jews, he took off his glasses, polished them carefully, and said: "Wars are a waste. It would be so good if there weren't any difference between people. . . ."

### *Lifting the blackout on the Havana Congress*

# Cuba's united voice rings out with a single word: PEACE!

*From Aug. 6-8, more than 2,000 delegates from every province and calling in Cuba met at Havana in a National Congress for Peace and Democracy. The sessions received no notice in the commercial press of the U.S. Shirley Graham, who wrote this account for the GUARDIAN, describes herself as a "fellow traveler for peace." She attended the Havana congress after visiting other peace conferences in New York, France, Holland, Germany and the Scandinavian countries. Miss Graham is the author of "There Was Once a Slave," a biography of Frederick Douglass. Her newest book, "Your Most Humble Servant," the story of Benjamin Banneker, will be published Oct. 14 by Julian Messner.*

**By Shirley Graham**

THE plane swooped down toward multicolored lights gleaming in the tropical night. It was Cuba, oldest of the Americas, whose people have for centuries been plundered and robbed of the fruits of peace.

Mirta Aguirre, writer, who represented the Democratic Federation of Cuban Women at the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in New York and at the World Peace Congress in Paris, was at the airport. She and her companions were jubilant but breathless. "The peace tide is sweeping away our plans," they explained as we sped to the city.

By eight the next morning I understood. Streets leading to the university amphitheater were filled with men and women, young and old. Friends hailed each other with noisy enthusiasm. As the hour for the conference approached, an endless caravan flowed through the halls of the university. Clerks checked credentials of delegates from Camaguey, Las Villas, Pinar del Rio—every province reported. Every section, every group sent representatives. More than 2,000 tried to pack into the amphitheater.

**PEOPLE FOR PEACE:** The band struck up the national anthem and the crowd was on its feet with a tremendous ovation for members of the organization commission of the conference. It was headed by Dr. Fernando Ortiz, anthropologist and sociologist. On the platform also were Drs. Elías Entralogo, Director of Philosophy, Havana University; Gustavo Aldereguia, National Medical College; Miguel Ange Campa, ex-Minister of State; Domingo Villamil, jurist and theologian; Dr. E. Roig de Leuchsenring, president of the Cuban Historical Society; the Rev. Rafael Gregorich; Edith Garcia Bucharca, president of the Federation of Cuban Women; and Javier Lescano, member of the executive committee of the Confederation of Cuban Workers.

**LAZARO PEÑA**
*The people shouted his name*

A thunder of applause greeted a sturdy black man who bowed with some embarrassment. He was Lazaro Peña, Secretary-General of the Labor Confederation and member of the Hall of Representatives. Those on either side of me were eager to tell more. "He continues the work of Jesus Menendez," they said. "He is our Representative!" They were pleased when I nodded. For Jesus Menendez was an organizer who had been killed last year by a police captain while investigating conditions in the sugar fields for Congress. Now, they said, Lazaro Peña had taken Menendez' place.

The silence was impressive when the venerable scholar, Dr. Ortiz, raised his hand and said: "In the name of the martyrs of our country and of those who would dedicate themselves to service, in the name of fathers and mothers, in the name of our sons and daughters and in the name of the Supreme Spirit of Life, I declare opened the National Congress for Peace and Democracy."

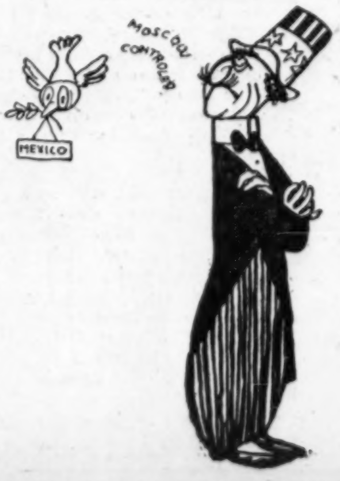
**CUBA'S UNITED VOICE:** The reports and speeches made it evident that this was Cuba speaking with a clear, united voice. Perhaps for the first time in Cuba's turbulent history, descendants of Spanish grandees sat down with descendants of African slaves, and those of orthodox Catholicism as represented by Dr. Emilio Ochoa with the militant socialist adherents of Garcia Gallo. Here the strong voice of Dioscorides del Pino, speaking for the peasants, joined with that of Francisco Frexes of the Rotary Clubs; the Methodist Church, through Pastor Juan Sanfiel Gonzalez, fused with the Lyceum Society, which had sent its president, Conchita Garzon. All agreed with the Cuban Association of the United Nations, which spoke through its president, Dr. Jose Fresneda.

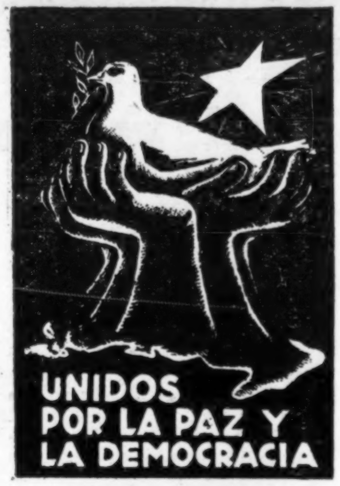
**CHEERS FOR WALLACE:** The second day the Congress moved to the Valdés Rodriguez Municipal School where more space was available. Presiding over this session was the woman director of Las Villas' Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Agustin Jimenez Crespo. The single representative from the U.S. [Shirley Graham, Ed] received a warm welcome, which turned into cheers at the mention of Henry Wallace. Monday morning sessions were taken over by the Democratic Federation of Cuban Women, with the president, Dr. Edith Bucharea, presiding. Women of every province told their own tragic stories of the waste of war. In the afternoon the women assembled at the monument of Cuba's most beloved national hero, Jose Martí. We laid a wreath at his feet and pledged ourselves to the peaceful, democratic way of life he sought for Cuba's people.

**NOTE OF TRIUMPH:** The closing of the session Monday night was a great demonstration of Cuba's determination to win peace and democracy. To the passionate fervor of the previous sessions the closing meeting added a triumphant note of accomplishment. The final resolution was clear and unequivocal:

> **"We delegates of the people of Cuba, constituting the National Congress for Peace and Democracy, having fully discussed the dangers of a new world conflict and setting aside all prejudices and ideological, political and religious differences, desiring with one mind the preservation of human life, liberty and the further development of mankind scientifically and culturally, do hereby one and all condemn war with its death and destruction. . . . We endorse and take unto ourselves the Manifesto adopted at the World Congress of Paris with the realization that the defense of peace is the first business of the people of Cuba. . . . We repudiate the false idea that war is inevitable and urge the nations to settle their disputes within the framework of the United Nations; we will expose war propaganda for what it is and mobilize the people of Cuba for the forces of peace. . . .**
>
> **"Preparation for war and the hysteria attending such preparation are always accompanied by the suppression of civil liberties and the curtailment of the most elemental processes of democracy. Thus already the people's hopes for democracy are being destroyed. Therefore we declare that the struggle for peace and democracy are one and the same."**

And so, on to Mexico!





**MEXICO CONGRESS EMBLEM**
*United for Peace & Democracy*

### *Budapest, Moscow*

FROM Aug. 14 to 28, 200 U.S. youngsters, accompanied by Latin Americans, Canadians, Englishmen and Frenchmen, penetrated the "iron curtain." They met thousands of young people from Soviet Russia, Poland and 70 other countries. No shots were exchanged. They were met with open arms. The occasion was the Second World Youth and Student Festival in Budapest.

The young people did not spend their time plotting world revolution. They sang, danced, talked, went to the theater and the 10th World University Games.

●

In Moscow last Thursday an all-Russian Conference of Peace Partisans opened witb 1,500 delegates attending. From the U.S. came W. E. B. DuBois, eminent scholar and historian, who will write his impressions of Russia for the GUARDIAN.

# Wallace dinner Sept. 12

If you are a New Yorker, or if you are planning a post-Labor Day excursion in New York, a $10 bill will reserve a place for you at a dinner honoring Henry Wallace Monday evening, Sept. 12, at the Hotel Astor.

In a keynote speech at this dinner, Wallace will outline the courses of action for the Progressive Party nationally for 1949-1950, starting with the PP's Congress on Jobs and the Economic Crisis to be held Sept 16-17 in Cleveland. Greetings to Wallace from trade unions and other groups throughout the country are already pouring in at Progressive Party headquarters, 56 W. 46 St. N.Y.C.

Chairman of the dinner is Ted O. Thackrey, editor and publisher of the N.Y. **Daily Compass.**

You can reserve your place at the Sept. 12 dinner by filling in the following form and mailing it to Ted O. Thackrey, P.O. Box 213, Murray Hill Station, N.Y. 16:

**I shall be pleased to attend the dinner to honor Henry A. Wallace, Monday evening, September 12, 1949, at 7 p.m. at the Hotel Astor. I enclose my check for**

**$...... to cover ...... reservations.**

**Name ..........................................**

**Address ......................................**

**(Make checks payable to Wallace Dinner Committee)**

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# Los Jimenez are running into peace

**By Willard Young**

MEXICO CITY

AS THE opening day (Sept. 5) of the American Continental Congress for Peace nears, this city swarms with J. Edgar Hoover's G-men (known locally as "los Jimenez"). They are trying to sell members of the local committee the State Dept. line that the Mexico Congress is "Moscow-dominated" and prudent people will stay away from it.

The U.S. Embassy was especially hurt when Fernando Gamboa, head of the government's Committee of Plastic Arts, came out as a Congress sponsor. Gamboa was publicly feted on his return here after rescuing a Mexican painting exhibit from a burning building during the Pan-American meeting at Bogota. The U.S. Embassy has been inviting him in regularly for cocktails.

**IT'S A LIE:** Radio comment by prominent Mexicans has also hurt the Embassy's feelings. Martin Luis Guzman, novelist, leader of the small Liberal Party and editor-publisher of the weekly **Tiempo,** said: "Those who say that work in these times for world peace can be done only in the ranks of the diverse communist sectors fall into one of the most disloyal states of confusion of which perversity and ignorance, characteristic of our day, can make use. Nothing could be falser."

In Brazil and Argentina, troops and police have forcibly prevented peace partisans from holding pre-Congress rallies; many have been arrested.

## Congress facts

LATEST bulletins received in New York reported that over 1,000 delegates were expected at the Congress from 10 Latin American countries and Canada, plus hundreds more people coming on their own. The U.S. sponsor list, headed by Henry A. Wallace, was 500 at press time.

Any organization may send delegates and anyone may attend as an observer.

**REGISTRATION:** Register with the Committee for U.S. Participation, Suite 70, 49 W. 44 St., New York 18, N.Y.

**HOUSING:** Send information on requirements and date of arrival to the Housing Committee, Madero 47 despacho 202-206, Mexico, D. F., Mexico. Cost for single rooms, $2.20 to $3; for doubles, $3.50 to $4.60.

**TRAVEL:** Apply at the Mexican Government Tourist Commission, 630 Fifth Av., Suite 801, New York 20, N. Y. or to the Mexican Consulate in your locality for a Tourist Card. No passport is required.

**TRANSPORTATION:** Some typical round-trip bus fares including federal tax are $91.60 from New York, $75.56 from Chicago, $77.22 from Denver. World Tourists, Inc. 1945 Broadway, New York 23 N.Y., are arranging for chartered buses and planes.

ike,
Ed.

# ROUNDUP OF THE WEEK'S NEWS

## THE NATION

### Brass blueprints vast massacre

*Presque Isle . . . Fairbanks . . . Okinawa . . . London. . . . Brief pilots and navigators, mount atom bombs. Target for tonight: Moscow . . . industrial concentrations beyond the Urals. Bombers to fly at 40,000 feet. Continue shuttle on succeeding fair nights. The enemy, cities devastated, people maimed, may be ready to surrender quickly. Caution: Enemy may spread over Europe and Asia in swift maneuvers. In Europe French troops under U.S. command will seek to halt tide. Failing this, U.S. troops will land in Europe under cover of thousands of planes, sweep across the continent into Russia.*

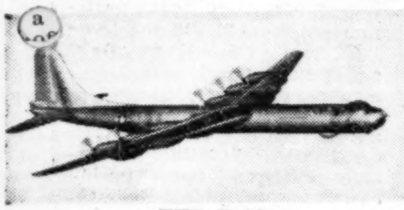
THIS is the plan for war now publicly outlined by the Big Brass and laconically fitted together in last week's **U.S. News and World Report.** The authorities were no less than Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Omar Bradley; Air Force Chief of Staff Hoyt Vandenberg; Secretary of Defense Louis A. Johnson; Air Force Secretary W. Stuart Symington.

It was a grim and horrifying picture —and it had a purpose. Readers of **U.S. News** recalled the magazine's tipoff earlier in the month:

"War scare is having to be drummed up again to excite interest in a gift of arms to other nations. War talk is artificial, phony, but it is regarded as necessary to get Congress stirred up enough to produce a favorable vote."

**THE MONSTER:** There was real cause for concern among the Big Brass.

The stage for the concern was Congress and in center stage was the prime instrument of the war plan: the B-36—



THE B-36

a gigantic cigar-shaped airplane with six engines pushing on the after side of the wing. It can carry 72,000 pounds of bombs 10,000 miles and then fly back. It does better than 300 m.p.h. It mounts a forbidding but secret armament. But in recent tests with British jet fighters it failed to stand up.

### Your bill

The B-36 is made by Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp. Consolidated is now building B-36's at a cost of $1,000,000,000 to taxpayers. This is a figure to make men sit up and take notice, and it has: the B-36 has long been the subject of controversy—ever since Robert P. Patterson as Secretary of War ordered the first ones in 1941.

Patterson later became a director of the Schroeder Bank, the international house that financed Nazi industry on the one hand, B-36's on the other. The first B-36's were not delivered till after V-J Day. By then their efficiency had become the subject of increasing controversy.

**T[illegible] BOYS:** How did Consolidated m[illegible] toward its $1,000,000,000 deal? The fact are not all public, but these are known: Floyd B. Odlum, chairman of the Consolidated board, is a close friend of Symington. With Consolidated co-director Louis Johnson he raised big money for Harry Truman's election campaign.

Johnson, soon after Inauguration, became Secretary of Defense. Odlum, it is known, is an honored White House visitor. Shortly after Johnson took office, the B-36 became the core of America's defense plans and the Big Brass relaxed.

The pieces in the B-36 puzzle were put together by Cedric R. Worth, special assistant to the Undersecretary of the Navy. He wrote an anonymous note, he said, warning the U.S. of the B-36 deal by "unscrupulous persons."

**PUREST MOTIVES:** Who were the unscrupulous persons? he was asked last week by the House Armed Services Committee. "The only name I know is Odlum," he said. Worth was the only witness whose testimony put the Administration on the spot.

Johnson heatedly denied that his former connections with the corporation influenced him in any way. It was also denied that a fat job in the airplane industry had been prepared for Symington when he retired from government office.

Floyd Odlum testified that "there is not one rivet of politics in the B-36; there is not one ounce of special favoritism in its more than 300,000 pounds of loaded weight."

Worth could not hold out against the high-powered whitewash. On Thursday the investigators won this admission from him: "I will state to anybody that I believe I have done the Navy no good. I made a great error and I regret it deeply." The committee also whitewashed the Brass, adjourned till Oct. 5.

WHO'S WHO IN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

**The Spirit of '49**

*John Maragon, the Kansas City Kid, and friends*

### The 5 percenters

THE small change boys meanwhile were continuing to sweat it out at the hearings of the Senate Investigating subcommittee. Called to the stand last week was the suspended Quartermaster Maj. Gen. Herman Feldman.

Evidence had been produced to show that Feldman had turned over to 5 per center Col. James V. Hunt Quartermaster's procurement plans which helped Hunt's clients; that he had recommended Hunt to visiting businessmen. He said he never knew Hunt was a 5 percenter.

Highlighting the week's scandals were details of the Italian safari of John Maragon, man about Washington, former perfume fancier and self-admitted friend of the President. In 1945, when wounded GI's were waiting for transportation, Maragon wanted to buy rare perfume oils. When he applied for a passport, Gen. Harry Vaughan, the President's military aide and deep freeze specialist, wrote to the Passport Division that Mr. Truman was "personally interested in Maragon's trip."

## WASHINGTON

### Congress wrangles in Fair Deal ruins

THE N.Y. **Herald Tribune** gloomily deplored the manner in which Harry Truman has managed "to dissipate his leadership and undermine the authority of his lieutenants," with nothing left to do "but to wail and to threaten, and to cast about for scapegoats."

The Congress itself was in disorder and confusion. Columnist Robert S. Allen tagged it "the Eighty-worst." Nearly $30,000,000,000 of the government's budget was tied up in an unprecedented log-jam of bills cluttering the calendars of both houses. Adjournment, once set for July 31, was now put off first to Thanksgiving, then to Christmas.

The House and the Senate wrangled with ragged tempers. The House voted to take a 26-day recess, for which Senate permission is required. The Senate, in high glee, said "No." Angry representatives voted to take off anyway; once every three days a corporal's guard

*(Continued on following page)*

*A vacation's a good idea*

### Angry Congress sweating out load of unfinished mischief

**By John B. Stone**

WASHINGTON

WITH a record behind the 81st Congress seriously challenging the 80th Congress for "worst-ever" laurels, and with the Senate facing a log-jam of 196 bills ordered out of committee for debate on the floor, members of the House started on a vacation until Sept. 21.

The 196 bills on the Senate calendar included one for the relief of Victor A. Kravchenko, one to import low-paid sheepherders for use in the West, and one to authorize the killing of starlings in the District of Columbia. Also included was President Truman's Fair Deal, and numerous appropriations bills which by unanimous consent were made the pending business of the Senate.

**FAIR DEAL "LATER":** Passed by the House but still awaiting the Senators' pleasure were the Interior and National Military appropriations for 1950, the Third Deficiency appropriation for 1949, and the Supplemental appropriation for 1950. Passed in different forms by both houses and tied up in conference were the Civil Functions and Foreign Aid (Marshall Plan) appropriations of 1950, the Legislative appropriation bill for 1950, the Temporary appropriation bill for 1950, and two amending appropriation bills to that.

Neither house had acted on appropriations to carry out military aid to Atlantic Pact nations. The bill being fought over now is merely enabling legislation.

All this dry and temper-thinning stuff had to be waded through before even token attention could be paid to the Fair Deal. Day after day the 75c-an-hour amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act (passed by the House after it cut another 1,000,000 from coverage) was hopefully listed on the Senate Calendar as unfinished business. Labor had asked $1 and full coverage.

This was the Senate calendar score on the weekend:

**VETERANS:** Nothing in the way of extension of 52-20; a pension act passed by the House (with the aid of Mr. Rankin of Mississippi) so outrageous the Senate won't consider it.

**RECIPROCAL TRADE PACTS:** The President's authority on these expired July 1. It was a major plank in the Fair Deal. Extension and broadening of the powers was passed by the House and reported to the Senate March 11. Nothing has happened since or is likely to happen.

**LABOR RELATIONS:** Only through the courage and integrity of Vito Marcantonio (ALP-N.Y.) was disaster in the form of a worse Taft-Hartley averted in the House. The Senate passed a Taft bill. Nothing will happen this year. Only a herculean effort by united labor is likely to loosen the Taft-Hartley chains next year.

**FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION:** $300,000,000 approved by the Senate May 5, with the states given the right to determine whether private schools (including parochial) may share. It's tied up in the House Labor Committee in a row over separation of church and state; might possibly be compromised into legislation.

**FARMERS:** Secretary Brannan's plan, which would let consumer prices fall while keeping payments high to farmers, was killed. The House passed a modified support plan July 21; the Senate has not acted. Action this year unlikely—which will put the Republican bill passed last year into effect.

**ANTI-DISCRIMINATION:** The House passed an FEPC act Aug. 2. The Senate killed all likelihood of any real legislation on these matters when, early in the session, it made filibustering easier instead of more difficult.

Despite the brag of the House that it is ahead of the game, the list of pending bills there is many times longer.

Perhaps it is a good idea for them all to take a vacation—if the people back home will tell them what they really think.

*(Continued from preceding page)*

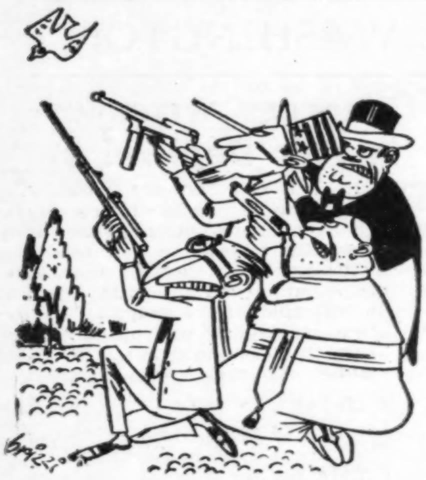
will turn up to go through the brief formality of keeping the House in session; no work will be done.

### Pact and anti-Pact

In this atmosphere President Truman on Wednesday set his name to the North Atlantic Treaty and thereby put it officially in force. While the nation as a whole viewed the solemn ceremony apathetically, vocal opposition grew. As the signing took place an emergency meeting was being held by the Washington Conference for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, formed by a group including Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Emily Greene Balch and Bishop W. J. Wallis. The delegates talked to as many senators as they could reach, sent to all of them a letter signed by 984 of the country's most noted professional men and women.

The letter warned: "An arms program such as this will lead to an armaments race which will soon take us into war. . . . There is a road to peace that is not paved with arms. . . .The United States must take that road. . . ."

James Waterman Wise reported to the meeting: "The upturn in sentiment against wasting billions on an armament race that is bound to lead to war is amazing."



Vie Nuove, Rome

**"Who says we're not out to get peace?"**

### Arms

Harry Truman called the Pact an instrument of peace. In the Senate, the combined Foreign Relations and Armed Services committees began closed hearing on the Administration's $1,450,000,000 bill to provide war weapons to Pact nations. The House has already cut that figure by more than half a billion; a fight is brewing in the Senate to restore the full amount. Administration leaders hope to bring the bill to the Senate floor by the end of the week.

### Busy Dixiecrats

There was one bright spot in the Congress week: in the House Vito Marcantonio (ALP-N. Y.) managed to get approval for an anti-jimcrow amendment to the new housing bill.

GUARDIAN's John B. Stone asked him: "How did you do it?" Marcantonio explained: "I was just paying back Truman for naming Tom Clark to the Supreme Court. All the Southern Democrats were up at the White House watching Clark being sworn in. So the vote went my way." It was 77 to 57.

Administration leaders, "stunned" (the AP said) at the result, hastily adjourned to muster enough forces to strike out the amendment later. Said Marcantonio: "It's all nonsense to say that an anti-segregation clause would cause defeat of the bill. It will pass anyway. There are enough Republicans voting for it. We don't need the votes of the Dixiecrats."

But by the next morning the Dixiecrats were back in their seats. The anti-segregation amendment was defeated by 108 to 84.

## *Elections in Pennsylvania*

# Truman's sellout is making votes for the Progressives

**Special to the GUARDIAN**
HARRISBURG, PA.

WITH its two major cities machine-ridden and corrupted politically and its smaller towns dominated by steel and coal companies, Pennsylvania this fall will have its ancient regimes challenged by the Progressive Party with a bright outlook for some electoral victories.

Josiah Gitt, state chairman, and Zalmon H. Garfield, state director, have said: "There is evident already in the campaigns in the state a tendency to be more receptive to the Progressive Party than ever before on the basis of a widespread and growing unemployment and the sellout by the Truman Administration and the 81st Congress."

**THE PROOF:** Pittsburgh Progressives turned in nearly twice as many signatures as were needed on nominating petitions to put the party on the ballot. In Philadelphia, where 8,300 signatures were required, 12,000 were turned in. In some places people lined up to sign. At U.S. Employment Service offices signatures were gathered at the rate of 100 an hour.

In Pittsburgh, where the Davey Lawrence Democratic machine is in control, a key issue in the election will be an effort by the Progressives to elect a Negro to the City Council for the first time in the city's history—75,000 Negroes live there and have never had representation. The candidate will be Alex Wright, an international representative of the United Stone and Allied Products Workers.

For Mayor of Pittsburgh the Progressives are running Charles M. Kerns, Jr., radio writer and producer of the local radio program sponsored by the CIO United Electrical Workers Union.

**CHALLENGE IN SCANDAL-TOWN:** In Philadelphia, where a Republican machine has made the city's name a byword for scandal, Progressives are running candidates for City Controller and City Treasurer, and three for Magistrate.

Down in Beaver County, once known as "Little Siberia" because of the violent anti-labor policies of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co. (its biggest plant is at Aliquippa), Paul Matanic, a student, has filed for tax collector with a good chance of election. The Ambridge newspaper raised its editorial eyebrows at his candidacy, but commented: "Undoubtedly there are more persons of that political persuasion than was first thought."

Other Progressive Party candidates have filed in Duquesne, Reading, York and Coatesville.

# LABOR WEEK

## *CIO AUTONOMY*

### 16 unions join in challenge to Murray

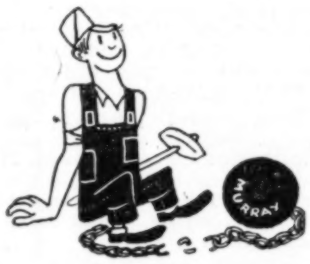
> *"I hope the day never comes in the history of the CIO when it shall take upon itself the power to dictate or to rule or to provide by policy methods of dictation and ruling that run counter to the very fundamental principles of true democracy."*
>
> **President Philip Murray at the United Auto Workers Convention, 1947.**

SOME unionists felt that the day to which Murray referred came last November, when the CIO executive board ruled that international unions must adhere to the policies and politics of the executive board or get out.

The issue was simple: Has the membership of an international union the right to determine policy? In a federation of autonomous unions, can a majority dictate to a minority?

The issue was old: it was a grievance against AFL bosses. When that complaint flared into rebellion it sparked the birth of CIO.

**DEEP AND BROAD:** Last week progressive unionists were planning a conference for Aug. 30 in New York's Manhattan Center. The call came from 15 union leaders. They included officials of UE and Mine-Mill, of UOPWA, Shoe Workers and Fur—unions that had been on the left-wing firing line for a long time. Also ready to participate were men from the Brewery Workers and the Lithographers Union.



The Progressive Caucus in CIO numbers 11 unions. The issue of autonomy runs deeper than any other. At Manhattan Center this week 16 unions are to be represented. Similar conferences are scheduled in industrial cities across the country.

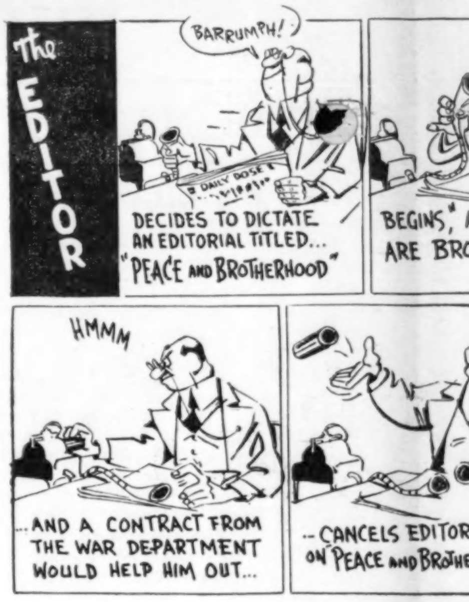
The purpose of the meetings is to register the feeling of the internationals on the matter of autonomy. That feeling is likely to be high. Murray's men, with an eye to CIO's convention in the fall, were showing their uneasiness.

## *UE*

### "No interference" except by Church

THE CIO has expressed its "determination that neither the Communists nor any other group shall use the CIO for their own selfish, non-trade union purposes," wrote **CIO News** Editor Allan Swim blasting left-wing views on the autonomy issue.

Four members of Local 601, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO), agreed that outside interference in their local should be exposed. Suddenly summoned on Aug. 9 by the House Committee on Un-American Activities to testify on "communist influence," the four—Thomas Fitzpatrick, Frank Panzino, Robert Whisner and Thomas Quinn—told the committee how the Catholic Church was interfering They described a visit by Rev. Charles Owen Rice of Pittsburgh to Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa.) in Washington on July 25, to arrange that the committee hearings be held before the Aug. 14 union election. (The Assn. of Catholic Trade Unionists controls Local 601).


the EDITOR
BARRUMPH!
DAILY DOSE
DECIDES TO DICTATE AN EDITORIAL TITLED... "PEACE AND BROTHERHOOD"
BEGINS, ARE BRO
HMMM
...AND A CONTRACT FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT WOULD HELP HIM OUT...
--CANCELS EDITOR ON PEACE AND BROTHE

**"AUTHORITY PROSTITUTED":** Fitzpatrick, chief steward of the local, told the House committee: "You have prostituted the authority of the entire Congress by stooping to interfere in a local union election at the request of a sectarian religious committee. You should be investigated by Congress for un-American activity."

Rep. John McSweeney (D-Ohio) blustered: "I have been in constant contact with men, including Father Rice and others, to see whether the hearings would interfere with your elections. At their advice we sent out the subpenas. . . . Because of a long-distance call I received from Father Rice, I decided we should go ahead."

**NO AID TO SUBVERSION:** The four UE men steadfastly refused to help subvert the U.S. Constitution. Four other members, called as "friendly" witnesses, assisted the committee in the usual hysteria.

Aug. 14 was a Sunday. Father Rice's forces wound up their parish campaigns with election sermons [illegible] the morning.

St. Regis Church, Trafford, Pa., put out a mimeographed bulletin to parishioners on Aug. 14. Sandwiched among communion and baptism notices was a call to UE members to vote "anti-communist." It said: "In view of the Holy Father's recent pronouncement . . . it is your moral duty."

The election was close; Fitzpatrick's fighting stand put him high up in the final tally, but the ACTU won.

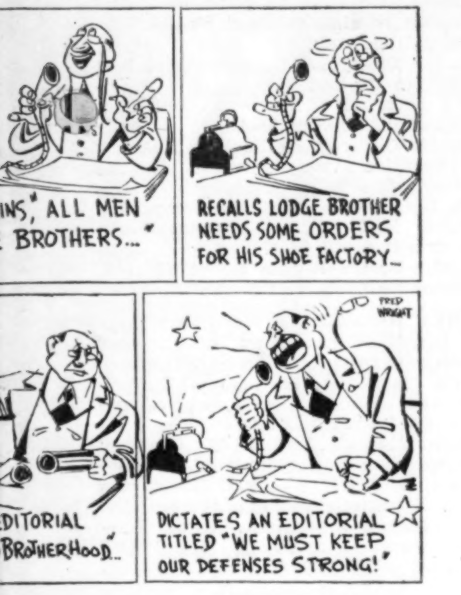
### Mine-Mill holds firm

LAST spring the CIO Progressive Metalworkers Council tried unsuccessfully to raid the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers as the latter fought a strike at the American Zinc Co., Fairmont City, Ill. The raiders lost, though Mine-Mill wasn't even on the ballot because it had not [illegible] Taft-Hartley affidavits. The raiders demanded a new vote and got it. Meanwhile, Mine-Mill had complied with T-H and was on the new ballot. Result in the Aug. 20 voting: Mine-Mill, 398; raiders, 260. American Zinc finally sat down to negotiate.

## *TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION*

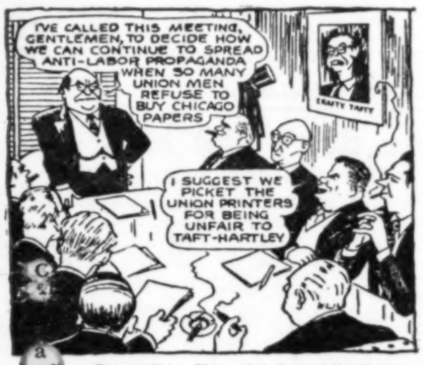
### For 1950: militancy

THROUGH its six-day convention at Oakland, Calif., the AFL International Typographical Union clung stubbornly to its belief that only clear-headed militancy can protect printers from employer gouges and anti-labor laws. White-haired president Woodruff Randolph brought his stewardship of the union through a wide-open policy fight with a solid majority for a strengthened fight on the Taft-Hartley Law, for more unity within the ITU, for intensified political action and for an


INS," ALL MEN
BROTHERS..."
RECALLS LODGE BROTHER NEEDS SOME ORDERS FOR HIS SHOE FACTORY...
DITORIAL
BROTHERHOOD"...
FRED WRIGHT
DICTATES AN EDITORIAL TITLED "WE MUST KEEP OUR DEFENSES STRONG!"

all-out anti-discrimination campaign.

Effects of ITU militancy can be judged from the circulation skids of struck Chicago newspapers: **Tribune,** daily, down from 1,025,000 to 935,000; Sunday, down more than 250,000 since February; **Daily News,** loss of 22,176 in July alone; **Sun-Times,** down from 800,000 to 615,000.


I'VE CALLED THIS MEETING, GENTLEMEN, TO DECIDE HOW WE CAN CONTINUE TO SPREAD ANTI-LABOR PROPAGANDA WHEN SO MANY UNION MEN REFUSE TO BUY CHICAGO PAPERS
CRAFTY TAFTY
I SUGGEST WE PICKET THE UNION PRINTERS FOR BEING UNFAIR TO TAFT-HARTLEY

Sioux City Unionist & Public Forum

# LIVING COSTS

## RENTS

### Control dam bursts; tenants close ranks

"DECONTROL" was the enemy as tenants across the country rallied to shore up the crumbling walls of federal rent protection.

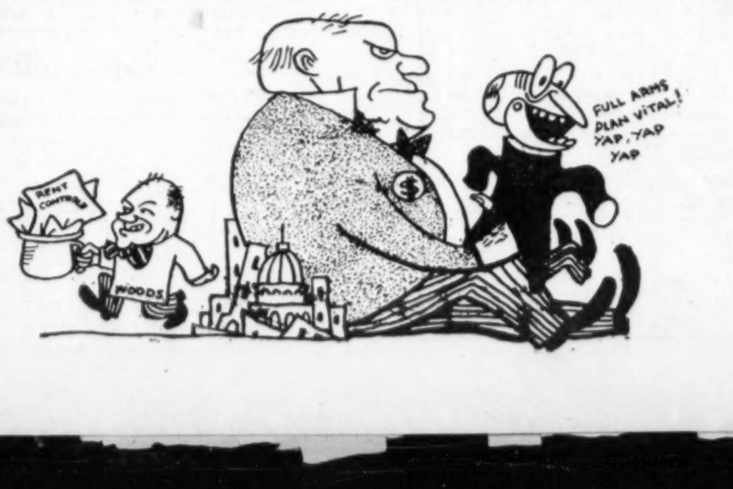
Housing Expediter Tighe Woods, once a real estate man's man, started getting around his drastic budget cut by slashing rent control offices and putting their staffs on the unemployment roster. Landlords moved into the breach with unconscionable demands for increases. Rent boosts were due for more than 4,000,000 dwellings by Oct. 1. Tenants everywhere organized, with help from the Progressive Party in many areas, to check disaster. From all parts of the country President Truman, Congress and housing agencies were deluged with protests.

**RENT ROUNDUP:** In **Illinois** and surrounding **Midwest** states, 16 cities were slated for decontrol. **Chicago** landlords demanded a 45% boost for 200,000 apartments, while their legal experts still sought to have the weak national rent law declared unconstitutional.

In **Oklahoma City,** Progressives pitted themselves against building owners in a bitter campaign to halt decontrol. **A Kansas City Star** editorial warned everybody to wait and see what happens. Rents in one decontrolled **Texas** area went up more than 100%.

In **Vineland, N.J.,** the Progressive Party petitioned the city to reject a landlord request for decontrol. In **Los Angeles** a federal judge refused to find the rent law unconstitutional. In **Las Vegas, Nev.,** an Army Air Force base protested vehemently that decontrol would hurt its 3,000 workers. Merchants agreed. Larger cities, not yet hit by the decontrol bomb, prepared their battle lines. **New York** Progressives demanded action on Councilman Benjamin Davis' bill to freeze rents as of June, 1947. A similar fight was on in **Philadelphia.**

**SNAIL-PACE HOUSING:** Underlining the continued housing shortage, 151 buyers plunked down deposits in one day for 151 **Long Island** houses—still to be built—while 14,150 New Yorkers applied for 2,746 apartments—still to be built. **Chicago** got federal funds for 12,000 apartments—still to be built. The **Denver Post** reported it would take three to five years to catch up with housing demands in Denver.


RENT CONTROLS
WOODS
FULL ARMS PLAN VITAL! YAP, YAP YAP

*Peonage in Wisconsin*

## Incredible story of slavery on big Mazo food farm

**By Ralph Peterson**

MADISON, WIS.

BROTHERS Joe and Frank Racek run an 800-acre farm known as the Mazo Food Products Co. near Mazomanie, Wis., just 23 miles from Madison.

Early in the spring the brothers went South to Valdosta, Ga., Elizabeth City, N.C., and a few other spots, and recruited some 40 Negro farm hands to come north and work the Mazo farm for the season. They were promised $40 to $60 a week, good food, transportation home, even a bonus.

Last week the 40 went on strike. They went to Madison for a picket demonstration before the state capitol, passed out leaflets entitled "End Slavery in Wisconsin," and revealed these facts:

The Racek brothers had broken every promise, provided filthy living conditions, kept them on a starvation diet, overworked them, and set up a system of payment that amounted to peonage.

**NO WORK—NO EAT:** Through compulsory deductions for food, clothing and other items, few of the 40 got as much as $3 a week. Each was charged $9.80 a week for meals that consisted of salt pork, grits, hog nose (most incredible, inedible part of a pig) and rice.

Citizens' groups visited the farm and reported on living conditions: "Incredible filth."

No medical care was provided. An injured worker was told by one of the brothers: "No work—no eat."

Other abuses included tampering with their mail and occasional beatings: in June Joe Racek was fined $100 for kicking one of his women employes.

Among the deductions from wages was an $18 item for return fare to the South. "We do this," said Joe Racek, "because if we didn't they'd run out before the end of the season and we have a big investment in those boys."

**FIGHTING PREACHER:** The Progressive Party, church and other groups backed the strikers. A mass meeting raised $300 in cash and three truckloads of food, clothing and cigarettes for them.

**Here is one striker—Vivian Folsom of Valdosta, Ga.—with her child.**

Their spokesman was Rev. Milton James from Port St. Joe, Fla., where he is a licensed minister in the Primitive Baptist Church. Like many a preacher of his kind, he hires out for field work and battles for his people. An angry man, he said: "This is an example of an employer whose greed overwhelms his conscience and drives him on to ignore the basic dignity of human beings."

**J. EDGAR CAN'T SEE IT:** M. Michael Essin, Progressive Party leader, demanded an FBI investigation of peonage.

The FBI took one quick look and reported: "No grounds for federal charges on violation of civil rights or peonage laws. . . ."

But the State Industrial Commission took a longer look and issued warrants against the Racek brothers for "making false representations to workers."

Then the Commission, under chairman Verta Wrabetz, supervised a conference between strikers and the Racek brothers. On Sunday the 40 went back to work. Prosecution of the brothers is pending.

# RELIGION

## WASHINGTON, D.C.

### The jumping fruit

A PIECE of fruit jumped from on top of the refrigerator and splattered against the wall. The boy turned wearily away. He was used to it. When he sat at ease in a heavy chair, it would frequently tip him over. Scratching noises came from walls near him. His bed would move about disconcertingly when he tried to sleep. Pictures would leap from the wall.

He was 14 years old. When neighbors in the Mt. Rainier suburb of Washington, D.C., heard the stories they didn't believe him. When they saw the evidence they sprinkled water about his house to ward off the nameless infection.

A Jesuit priest stayed with the boy, observed the goings-on, fasted, prayed, sang psalms, sprinkled holy water.

**MYSTIFICATION:** At last he stood before the boy and in ancient words and solemn tones said: "I command you, whoever you are, unclean spirit and all of your associates . . . give me your name, the day and the hour of your exit."

At first the boy exploded in streams of profanity, some of it in Latin, a language he had never been taught. The rite was repeated until, according to the National Catholic Welfare Conference News Service, it worked.

Members of the Washington Society of Parapsychology (students of psychic phenomena) had been called in too. They were mystified by the religious explanation. Others were mystified by the parapsychologic explanation.

## ROME

### St. Peter's Bones

MEN were digging at the very foundations of the Vatican. Twenty feet beneath St. Peter's basilica in Rome, Vatican archaeologists found a cell, in it an urn, and in the urn bones. The bones are said to be St. Peter's. The actual discovery took place two years ago. It was a Vatican secret until the New York **Times** ran a scoop on the saint.

St. Peter was crucified in the second century A.D. The Emperor Nero had burned a good part of Rome and blamed it on the Christians — an antique Reichstag fire. In describing the setting of St. Peter's martyrdom. Camille Cianfarra wrote in the New York **Times:** "Christians were feared by the Romans as a secret political society."

## MT. ARARAT

### Busiest since Noah

WHEN the floods subsided Noah and his beasts and birds, each kind in pairs, trooped down from Mt. Ararat. Never since that day has the mountain been so busy as in recent months. Ararat lies on the Russian-Turkish border. Explorers from Britain and the U.S. combed the mountain from the Turkish side. They said they were looking for the Ark and the Russians laughed bitterly. From the Russian side came other archaeologists who said they found relics of the Stone Age. Archaeologists laughed on the other side of their mountain.

## OHIO

### Drink did it

MRS. D. LEIGH COLVIN, opening the 75th convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in Cleveland, said that "Stalin and the Soviets outwit the representatives of other nations by plying them with vodka while the Russians drink water from vodka bottles." That accounted, she said, for what she called our losses at Yalta and Potsdam.

*(Continued on following page)*

(Continued from preceding page)

# CIVIL LIBERTIES

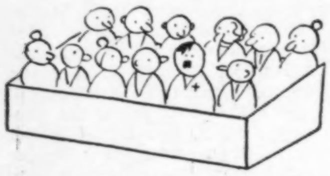
### TRIAL OF THE 11

## Judge okays self-condemned juror

IN Macon, Ga. last February, playwright and producer Russell Janney said publicly: "There can be no compromise or tolerance between communism and democracy. . . . People who want communism should go to Russia and live. . . . We're already fighting a war with communism and it should be a fight to the death."

Less than a month later, Janney swore that he was not biased against Communists, had formed no conclusions as to their guilt or innocence. He was the last juror selected to hear impartially the case of the Communist leaders. He also swore that he would not read news reports of the case nor discuss it outside the courtroom.

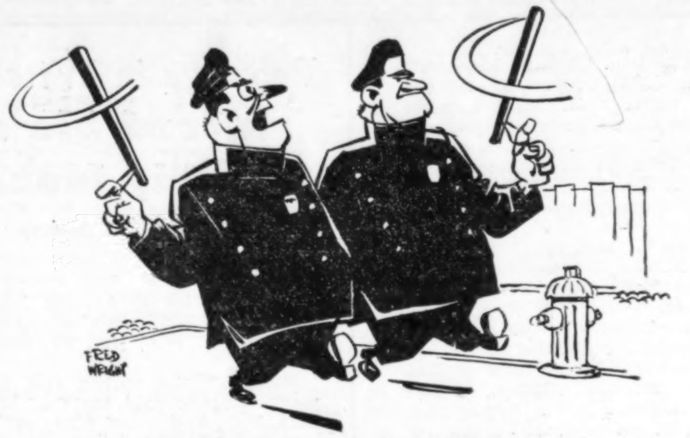
**AGGRESSIVELY IMPARTIAL:** On the day he was sworn in, Janney told an acquaintance: "Go down to that court and take a look at the people who come there as spectators, the communists who sit in the back of the courtroom. Would you like people like that to rule the country?"



The acquaintance was Carol Nathanson, an actress. She had occasion to see Janney several times thereafter. Janney freely discussed the case with her and showed increasing impatience with the Communists' defense. He also showed press clippings of the trial to office associates who are collecting a scrap book.

Miss Nathanson told the New York **Daily Compass**. The published facts prompted the defense to move for a mistrial. Janney, they said, had been in the jury box since the beginning and had ample time to influence the other jurors. Judge Harold R. Medina refused to let them present their arguments in open court, recessed the trial for 24 hours, then announced his decision: Motion denied, the trial to go on, Janney to remain on the jury.

Last week two FBI agents visited Miss Nathanson. It was announced that her notes were being studied to determine whether the jury had been tampered with. Judge Medina was bitter about the picket lines and the "many thousands of telegrams" he had received "from Maine to California." He charged intimidation.



"Booked any good Reds lately?"

### ALABAMA

## Bombs vs. the people

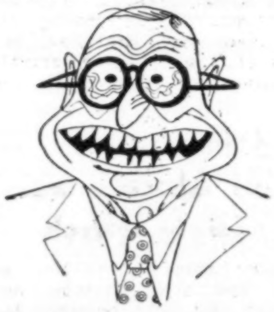
SIX Negro homes in the North Smithfield section of Birmingham have been bombed since last March. Two of the homes belonged to ministers who had moved into the "buffer strip" between Negro and white residential areas. Police Commissioner Eugene (Bull) Connor told them he was not responsible for their safety. When the Negroes refused to move, the City Commission passed a zoning law which would crowd all of Birmingham's Negroes into a legally-enforced "ghetto." Then the dynamiters tried to scare them out.

But a resistance movement has sprung up. The Birmingham Business League, Property Owners Protective Assn. and Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance last week joined with the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People to sponsor a rally. Five thousand turned out and vowed to use every lawful weapon to win "freedom from the reign of jimcrowism."

# POLITICS

## Harry's happy purge

FOR the first time since the Presidential election of 1948 the Democratic National Committee assembled in Washington. It had two points of business: to replace chairman Howard McGrath, elevated to Attorney General, and to cleanse its ranks of dissenting Dixiecrats.



On the first point the committee had nohing to do but endorse the President's personal choice of an old Missouri buddy, William M. Boyle Jr., once a Kansas City cop. He has been serving as executive vice-chairman of the committee.

On the second point the committee "purged" itself of five Southern members who had bolted the party to support the States Rights ticket of Gov. J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina.

**FAMILY DINNER:** A few hours later the President made an off-the-cuff speech at a reception and buffet dinner at the Mayflower. He beamed happiness: the Democrats were "not a sectional party any more."

Magnanimously, he invited everybody to come back and "join the party of the people." But the purged Dixiiecrats set up a national headquarters for a States Rights movement. Loyal committee members applauded the President and gave McGrath a gold watch.

### Arnall encore

Down in Georgia former Gov. Ellis Arnall, bitter foe of the Ku Klux Klan, got prompt pledges of support when he announced that "if the people want me to do so, I would be very happy to oppose Gov. Herman Talmadge in the 1950 election."

Gov. Talmadge himself was sending condolences to the family of Dr. Sam Green, former Imperial Wizard of the KKK who died last week. On Green's office wall there still hung a framed certificate naming him a Lieutenant Colonel on Gov. Talmadge's staff.

### PENNSYLVANIA

## 'He don't like kids'

MAYOR DAVID L. LAWRENCE of Pittsburgh was so angry he could only sputter; he locked himself in his office and refused to come out. On the steps of City Hall sat 50 children, 6 to 14, chanting: "The Mayor don't like kids."

They were from the Strip, a five-block slum area in the Tenth Ward. Anna Purnell, 14, told why they had come: "We want a playground like the rich kids. Too many kids get hurt playing in the streets. Tommy Kilgallen broke his leg last night."

With the kids was Lawrence McConnell, a public-spirited auto supply dealer. The Mayor wouldn't see him; McConnell finally got him on the phone from a pay station in the City Hall lobby. His side of the conversation went like this:

"Mr. Mayor, this is **not** a 'cheap demonstration' . . ."

"Mr. Mayor, the only politics in this are the ones you want to inject yourself . . ."

"Mr. Mayor, Communists may do things like this, but I am not a Communist—I am a Roman Catholic in good standing . . ."

### MARYLAND — VIRGINIA

## Fishin' and feudin'

MARYLAND and Virginia are feuding. No troops have been called out yet, but the situation is tense, and at least one man is already dead.

The battle is over fishing rights. Along Maryland's Eastern Shore thousands depend on crabbing for a livelihood. The border between the two states runs through Chesapeake Bay.

Early in July David Acree, a Virginia Fisheries Commission deputy, boarded the boat of Earl Lee Nelson, a Marylander, and accused him of catching crabs in Virginia waters. In the dispute, Acree shot and killed Nelson, father of six. The entire Eastern Shore was ready for war.

Maryland issued a murder warrant for Acree. Virginia's Governor Tuck refused his extradition. The battle raged in press, in public, on the radio, in the streets.

Last week a Virginia grand jury cleared Acree. Maryland was still trying to think up ways to get even.

(Continued on following page)

*The battle of Chicago*

## Drive on to end jimcrow in transit lines hirings

**By Rod Holmgren**

CHICAGO

ON three occasions, teams of Young Progressives of Illinois have quietly applied for jobs at the Clark and Division Street employment offices of the Chicago Transit Authority. Each time the white girl was hired, the Negro turned away.

Now the Progressive Party has launched a campaign to end the CTA's discriminatory hiring practices, which violate the law.

Some dents have been made. Interviews by YP members with the personnel manager led to the hiring of one Negro office worker and a part-time guard. At YP insistence, references to race were deleted from job applications, but personnel workers were still slyly ordered to describe Negroes as of "dark complexion" or having "maroon eyes."

The Progressive campaign points out that Negro passengers pay millions of dollars a year in trolley, bus and elevated fares, but there are no Negroes at the ticket windows or guarding station platforms.

**DOUBLE-CROSSED STRAPHANGERS:** When Chicagoans voted a $105,000,000 bond issue two years ago to take over bankrupt transit lines, they were promised a modernization program under municipal ownership. A ride cost a dime then. Few voters read the fine print which also promised bondholders a guaranteed return of more than 10% annually, tax-free.

The CTA now reports one of the neat tricks of the year: while its passenger total has dropped more than 9,500,000 a month, income for the first five months of 1949 was $5,300,000 above the same period of 1948. The trick was accomplished by two innovations, both costly to straphangers. Fares were raised to the highest in the country, and CTA "experts" cut service drastically.

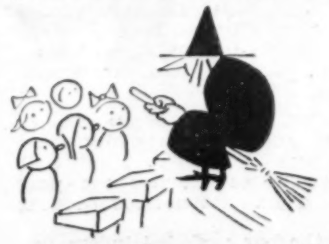
**"MUST BE A RED":** When Leonard Goodman, a certified public accountant and instructor at Roosevelt College, conducted a one-man campaign to block abandonment of the rush-hour spur at North Water Street, CTA plain-clothesmen threatened him with arrest. Goodman was told he had no right to be timing the trains on "private property" and that he "must be a Red."

•

### Chair for Miss Bentley

*Elizabeth Bentley now has more in common with Louis Budenz than their mutual ability to climb on a witness stand at the drop of a red scare. Mundelein College, a school for Catholic girls in Chicago, announces that she will join its faculty this fall. (Budenz teaches at Fordham University in New York.)*

*The former star witness for the House Un-American Activities Committee, once referred to in headlines as a "spy queen," will instruct girls in political science at the North Side skyscraper institution. She was converted to Catholicism last year after her sensational appearances before the congressional committee and the federal grand jury which indicted 12 leaders of the Communist Party.*



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### More Cash, Less Relief

THE Chicago Welfare Department has ordered a 10% cut in medical services for more than 45,000 relief clients. Officials said it was the first move growing out of the Illinois Public Aid Commission's recent announcement of a 10% cut in all welfare appropriations. Clothing, fuel and milk purchases will also be cut.

Meantime, the state treasurer reports that Illinois has almost $193,000,000 in its general fund—an increase of $13,000,000 since Jan. 1. The Chicago **Sun-Times** commented: "The state's surplus is increasing while the state relief organization is cutting the food budgets of unfortunate children in the name of bookkeeping economy."

(Continued from preceding page)

# THE WORLD

## ANGLO-U. S. CRISIS

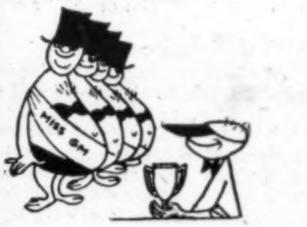
### Bar-room gibes set stage for talks

*THE REDCOATS ARE COMING!* The cry that once gripped 13 colonies with something like alarm stirred the 48 states last week to scorn. The two principal redcoats were Sir Stafford Cripps, angular Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Ernest Bevin, pudgy Foreign Secretary. They were coming to talk about the British crisis. (See p. 3).

Scripps-Howard newspapers splashed on their front pages a series entitled "Utopia on the Rocks." A Memphis **Commercial Appeal** cartoon showed John Bull presenting a tin cup to Uncle Sam at the door of a saloon.

*THE YANKS ARE COMING!* That cry which once stirred cheers in Britain last week became a rallying cry of resistance. The feeling was that the U. S. was treating Britain's troubles as a golden opportunity. England flared in rebellion. London newspapers were headlined: **We British Are Tired of Yankee Insults; Stop the Sneers — Warning to Americans.** The **Sunday Pictorial** referred to "Wall Street wolves" and "power-drunk political wire-pullers."

#### Belly tally



C[illegible]n Parliament Labor Party member Thomas O'Brien cried: "We would rather take the risk of civilizing com[illegible]ism than being kicked around by t[illegible] unlettered pot-bellied money magnates of the United States."

O'Brien stung the New York **Daily News.** The crack about pot-bellies hurt most. In an editorial under the dignified heading POT BELLY TO YOU, MR. (S) O'B., the continent's largest-circulation daily called the roll of U. S. industrialists belly by belly: Alfred P. Sloan—"no flabby slob"; Henry Ford II—"on the chubby side but keeps in good physical condition"; Emil Schram, President of the New York Stock Exchange—". . . his chest up where it should be."

The editorial concluded: "And if the conversation is to turn to pot bellies, Mr. O'B., how about some of your own outsize Socialistic characters currently lumbering around in world affairs?"

## CHILE

### Crisis in copper:

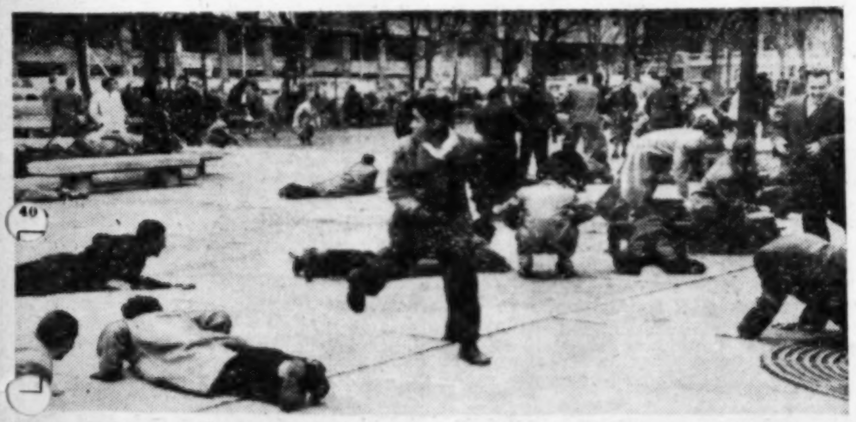
WHEN U.S. copper prices began to [illegible] fall last March, the economy of [illegible]way Chile headed into serious trouble. With copper down from 23c to 17½c a pound, the copper trust is trying to bolster sagging prices by withholding supplies from the market. The Anaconda and Kennecott interests, which own Chile's copper, have cut production in thir Chilean mines by 30%. In addition, the U.S., at the behest of the copper trust, has imposed a 2c a pound import duty on copper.

The result for Chile has been widespread unemployment, a sharp fall in dollar reserves needed to pay for imports, and a drastic decline in government income, since the government receives a bonus for every ton of copper mined.

This crisis comes to a country which has one of the lowest standards of living in the world, where thousands die of malnutrition, and where wages are pitifully low. The government of President Gonzalez Videla has worked hand in glove with the U.S. copper interests to smash union organization. Hundreds of labor leaders and thousands of workers have been sent to concentration camps; many have been killed.

**IN TROUBLE, CRY RED:** Last week, the Chilean government was again busy fighting the unions under the guise of putting down what it called a "widespread communist revolutionary plot." Trouble began Aug. 16 when students and workers demonstrating in Santiago against a rise in municipal bus fares were attacked by police. In two days, eight people were killed and scores wounded.

The government announced a national emergency, put six provinces under military command, ordered warships to protect copper, nitrate and coal mining areas, began a nationwide roundup of "reds." In the mining areas, the government said that "all communist leaders" were being arrested. The definition of communist was sweeping.



**Some drop, some run for cover as Chilean police fire on students and workers protesting the fare increase. This is on Bernardo O'Higgins Avenue in Santiago.**

## YUGOSLAVIA

### West gloats as socialists clash

IN violently-phrased broadcasts and headlines and in diplomatic notes shooting back and forth between Moscow and Belgrade, the crisis between Yugoslavia and the Cominform grew hourly more grave. Point by point Moscow built up its case that Tito had deserted the socialist states for the imperialists; point by point Belgrade rebutted and counter-charged.

These were points disputed last week:

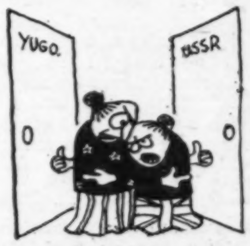
**AUSTRIA:** Moscow said Belgrade, behind Russia's back, had in 1947 negotiated with Britain and the U.S. a settlement of Yugoslav claims on Austrian territory, and now sought to blame Russia for abandoning support of these claims in 1949. Belgrade quoted a Stalin note to Austrian Premier Renner which, Belgrade said, showed Russia agreed to Austrian territorial integrity in 1945.

**SOVIET CITIZENS:** Moscow said 31 Russians in Yugoslavia, who fled their homeland after World War I but later affirmed loyalty to the Soviet regime and were granted Soviet citizenship, had been imprisoned and tortured. Belgrade retorted that the 31 were "whiteguardists arrested for espionage," but that they—or any other Russians—could go back to Russia. Belgrade then counter-charged that Yugoslav youths studying in Russia were prevented from returning home.

**DEMOCRACY:** Moscow called Tito's regime "Gestapo Fascist," and the Yugoslav Communist Party undemocratic. Belgrade said its press had published the Cominform charges in full while the Soviet press never published Belgrade's answers, and that the Yugoslav C.P. had its last meeting in 1948 while the Soviet C.P. last met in 1939.

**OUT IN THE WINDOW:** Results of the breach were being tragically felt in the Greek mountains, where friendliness had given place to bitterness in the rear of the Greek democrats fighting fascism. But repercussions were felt all over Europe and throughout the world.

The crack in the socialist front in Europe was in the capitalist press' shop-window. The Cominform nations had declared Yugoslavia out of that front until Tito could be overthrown. Yet no sign of nervousness was reported from Belgrade, where on Monday 10,000 Yugoslav soldiers turned out to see their country's team play football against Israel. Declaring it would "under no conditions allow anyone whomsoever to interfere in its internal affairs," Belgrade said it was ready "to solve all disputed questions by agreement."



**FISHING WITH $:** In Berlin a splinter party, calling itself Communist, declared its sympathy for Tito while bitterly assailing Russia. It was banned as illegal by French Military Government.

The U.S. busily fished in the troubled waters. Subject to later review insisted upon by Defense Secretary Johnson, a steel mill was to be shipped to Yugoslavia next year. A $250,000,000 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development loan to Yugoslavia (Bank president Eugene Black said it would be "more modest") was in the wind.

(Continued on following page)

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*Frameup in California*

## 4 AFL strike leaders face prison for picket duty

By Gene Richards

LOS ANGELES

OUT in California's beautiful Redwood Empire, a few miles from the Valley of the Moon where Jack London wrote such classics as "The General Strike," four forgotten men of the labor movement languished in jail last week.

It was Father's Day in Santa Rosa. In the jail, facing removal in January to San Quentin prison for terms of one to 10 years, sat four prisoners, the fathers of 14 children.

Few unionists could relate the sordid details that put bars around Robert Moore, George Sherrard, John Bundte and William Phillips, active leaders of the heart-breaking AFL lumber and sawmill workers' 27-month strike for a union shop in 1946.

Defense attorneys had relied upon a hush-hush handling of the case looking toward a higher court reversal of the lower court's conviction of "riot" and "assault" convictions. But the higher court failed them.

**PLEA TO GOVERNOR:** Last week attorney Aubrey Grossman, West Coast director of the Civil Rights Congress, stepped into the picture. He pledged a statewide campaign for letters to Gov. Earl Warren seeking unconditional pardons of the men, whose sole offense had been militancy on the picket line.

Grossman said that the lumber barons had fingered the four men following assaults on the picket line in which at least one strikebreaker fired a gun into the ranks of the unionists. He pointed out that the foreman of the convicting jury was also the foreman of a struck lumber company.

"This is one of the most blatant 'legal' frameups in California history," Grossman declared.

●

### The Legion's leftwing

*For those who find it easier to adjust themselves to small shocks, the 31st annual convention of the California American Legion in Long Beach, Calif., last week was a whale of a thing.*

*There was a Left and there was a Right at the Legion confab this year, though none of the comrades got so blunt about it.*

*But a stubborn beachhead of World War II veterans rolled right over the puffing oldtimers and put through an elaborate housing program; called for a dip in veterans' interest rates from 4 to 3 per cent; and elected their housing champion, Rollins MacFadyen, to carry the good fight to the forthcoming national Legion frolic.*

*"My God!" commented one horrified elder statesman, "we was outvoted!"*

●

### Rep. Douglas' earful

THE Independent Progressive Party called upon Truman-supporting Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas to oppose the Mundt-Ferguson police state bill and the Atlantic Pact. Mrs. Douglas replied:

"I have not as yet had a chance to fully study the provisions of the Mundt-Ferguson bill. You may be sure that I shall do so before it is brought to the House for a vote, remembering your recommendation." She added she would support the Atlantic Pact as a "sound program for collective security."

IPP secretary Naomi Blair of the party's Downtown Club, in Mrs. Douglas' district, wrote Mrs. Douglas last week that IPPers who had voted for her felt that "as an individual, let alone as our representative," she should have had a position on the Mundt-Ferguson bill and that her noncommittal reply was reminiscent of those received from reactionary representatives.

She said progressives were disappointed because the California congresswoman failed to join the fight of Rep. Marcantonio to outlaw segregation in the new public housing bill and to repeal the Taft-Hartley law.

Los Angeles politicos expect Mrs. Douglas to oppose fellow-Democrat Sheridan Downey for his Senate seat next year.

*Books for progressives*

# Why the guerrillas are winning out

By Ralph Peterson

A BRITISH officer named Chapman became a guerrilla with Malayan Communists against the Japanese after the fall of Singapore. He watched fellow Europeans die all about him. He had malaria, ulcerated legs, tick diseases. He was wounded a dozen times. But somehow he survived to return via submarine to Ceylon at the war's end, and to write a book that is already a best-seller in Britain: the best English account yet of guerrilla warfare, in spite of the author's stubborn white-supremacy prejudices.

**POLITICAL FOG:** When the M.C.P. (Malayan Communist Party) first launched the resistance against the Japanese, it counted mostly on the Chinese population. Without regard to their own lives, ignoring the vicious reprisals visited on Chinese **kampongs**, the young Chinese invariably became guerrillas. The Malays, Sakai, Sikhs and Tamil-speaking Madrasis all hated the British too deeply to join the Chinese in resistance until the Japanese proved even worse masters.

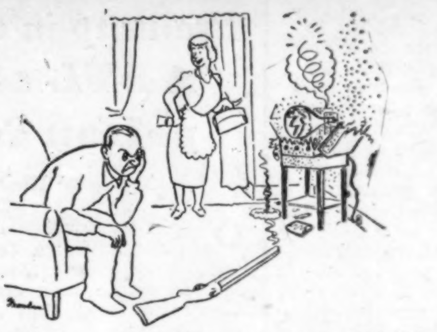
In his long, detailed accounts of guerrilla training under the M.C.P., Chapman has pioneered; but his native white arrogance sometimes spoils the picture. For example, he notes: "If guerrillas criticized a leader's decision in private, they were liable to be severely punished, but in public they could say whatever they liked, and any disagreement with a superior could be taken to a higher authority. The control of section leaders was thus very much undermined. . . ." Obviously Chapman doesn't understand the principle of a democratic army, even after living with one for over four years.

At another point, overlooking the economic lines of guerrilla war, he criticizes the guerrillas for "gaining" no support among the "artisan, shopkeeping, business classes" — classes which collaborated with the Japanese.

**WHY THEY WIN:** But if you read **The Jungle Is Neutral** with a full discount for Chapman's own interpretations, and realize that his reporting is the thing, you will learn much about the way democracy must fight today.

Few men of any political bent have gone through so much suffering and hardship voluntarily, and still worked to produce an account that does so fine a job. It makes us understand for the first time why the Greek, Malayan, Indonesian, Huk, and comparable guerrilla forces in various countries are winning such military laurels against such tremendous material odds.

*THE JUNGLE IS NEUTRAL. By Frederick Spencer Chapman. Norton. 384 pp. $3.75.*



CIO News

"Senator Taft again, dear?"

### Canada is ahead

Canada being a full year closer to fascism than the U. S., Tim Buck's newest book becomes highly vital reading for Americans. The head of Canada's Labor-Progressive Party writes boldly and surely, even as Canadian democracy is being crushed by a complex incest among the old parties—Liberal, Conservative, and CCF. His book's second appendix has an interesting list of the "Finance-Capital Oligarchy of Canada," and many are the American names in this web.

Through the book, Buck sounds a warning to Americans who still have a year before they reach Canada's point of crisis.

*CANADA: THE COMMUNIST VIEWPOINT. By Tim Buck. Progress Books. (95 King Street E., Toronto 1, Ontario.) 288 pp. $1.*

# DOLLAR STRETCHER

By Sidney Margolius

### Beware financing tricks

USED cars are cheaper this fall, but watch out for dealers who seek to make up for their reduced profits by a trick known in the auto trade as "the pack." This is a fictitious charge added into the cost of financing a car. Usually you don't know that the total cost has been "packed," because the dealer lumps all the charges: the price of the car itself, insurance and installment credit.

If you can't pay cash, you're generally safest—and will secure financing at the lowest cost—by borrowing the money from a regular bank. If you do let a dealer finance the car, or buy equipment on credit, read your contract carefully to guard against another gouge—repossession racketeering. In one case a woman bought a tire from a credit store for $30. That was an excessive price in any case. But because she was several days late in one payment, the credit firm seized the car, under the contract she signed but did not read. She had to pay $75 for marshall's costs, penalty for late payment and the balance of her bill to retrieve her car.

Be especially careful of "balloon" notes—the kind in which the final payment is much larger than the regular monthly payment. That makes it hardest to meet and increases the risk of losing your entire purchase even when you have almost paid for it.

### Auto insurance rates

DESPITE the general rise in the cost of auto insurance in the past two years, some companies, through recent price cutting, have rates much lower than most.

Savings of up to 20% are now available on policies sold by Farm Bureau Mutual, a consumer cooperative, and Sears Roebuck's All State. (Sears also finances purchases of cars, but at a rate higher than those of some commercial banks.)

Other firms that offer low net costs (as the result of recent large dividends) are Lumberman's, Atlantic, Liberty and State Farm, all mutual companies.

### Save on fire insurance

You can similarly reduce the cost of household fire insurance. Lowest cost insurance for personal belongings is offered by Workmen's Mutual Fire Insurance Society, an old consumer cooperative, with branches in some 15 states (headquarters are 227 E. 84th St., New York). For more extensive home fire insurance, Liberty Mutual, which is licensed in most states, has exceptionally low net costs among the big mutuals. Its dividends recently have run as high as 25%.

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*(Continued from preceding page)*

The New York **Times** gloated: "The present thundering may be an example of how men who do not share our ideals may, in spite of themselves, work to our interest."

## GERMANY

### 80 Hitlers

ADOLF HITLER's voice was heard in Germany last week over the U.S. radio RIAS, which chose to mark the ten-year anniversary of the Nazi-Soviet non-aggression pact by playing recordings of the Fuehrer's shrill speeches.

Other Nazi voices were also finding influential outlets in the new U.S.-created Western German state. Hitler's press chief, Max Amann, announced from prison that he will start publishing a newspaper as soon as he is freed. He is serving a ten-year sentence as a major Nazi offender.

His will be one of 80 or more frankly pro-Nazi papers to appear in Bavaria following the abolition of newspaper licensing. Two papers are to be published by Max Willmay, once publisher of the **Stuermer**, the most rabidly anti-semitic of all Nazi publications.

**HAPPY DAYS:** Top Nazis, sentenced at Nuremberg and jailed at Spandau prison in the British sector of Berlin, were also finding life enjoyable.

**Die Welt**, a newspaper published by British occupation authorities, revealed that Spandau jailers are worried about Admiral Doenitz who needs "extra-fine underlinen because of the sensitivity of his skin." Former Economics Minister Walther Funk, who devotes himself to music these days, was given a transfusion of blood taken from British soldiers when he suffered a slight illness. Hitler Youth Leader Von Schirach is reading French novels; Hitler Foreign Minister Von Neurath is growing vegetables.

Dr. Konrad Adenauer, chancellor-designate of Western Germany and leader of the Christian Democrats (somewhat to the right of the British Tories), announced firmly that his party will seek to rule alone rather than to invite a coalition government. He also said he hopes to get Germany into the Atlantic Pact.

## FINLAND

### The split deepens

FINNISH workers took a sharp cut in real wages when their government on July 4 cheapened the value of the Finnish **markka** in an effort to boost Finland's dwindling export trade. Lumberjacks, loggers, food and building industry workers demanded wage increases to restore the purchasing power of their take-home pay. They struck when the increases were denied.

The government used tear gas and troops against the strikers whom it accused of attempting to stage a Communist coup. The Federation of Finnish Trade Unions, controlled by the Social Democrats, refused to back up the rank and file strike action, issued a back-to-work ultimatum. The striking unions, representing 80,000 of Finland's 300,000 organized workers, defied the ultimatum and were expelled from the federation by its executive board.

**HORIZONTAL SPLIT:** The New York **Times** commented: "A split in the Finnish Federation of Labor now appears a fact, because none of the five trade unions involved in the present strike wave has obeyed the federation's order to return to work." The "split" lay between the rank and file and the leadership.

The Finnish Premier, Social Democrat F. A. Fagerholm, said the break-up in the federation would force the government to abolish its minimum wage scales.

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*North Carolina protests*

# Negro delegates insulted in Postmaster General's office

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

THE jimcrow began even before the delegation got into the Washington office of Deputy First Assistant Postmaster General Clinton B. Uttley. His secretary started it.

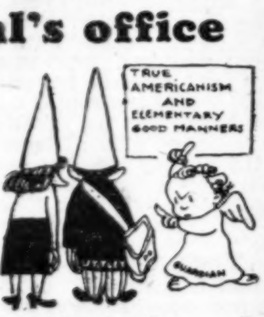
The delegation was headed by John C. Hunt of the Peoples Legislative Conference of North Carolina (he is also state director of the Progressive Party). It consisted of three Negroes, two whites. The mission: to discuss the elimination of anti-Negro discrimination in postal department hiring. Uttley is nationally responsible for postal personnel policies and administration of President Truman's executive order on fair employment practices.

**STANDING ROOM ONLY:** Uttley's secretary pointedly ignored Franklin Darnes of Winston-Salem, a Negro, spokesman for the group. She cut off Hunt's attempted introduction of him, looked through and beyond him to ask the name of the other white member of the delegation.

In his office, Uttley too pointedly ignored introductions of the Negro members, refused the normal courtesy of handshakes, offered chairs to the white members only.

When asked if he did not regard racial prejudice and discrimination as "foul, indecent and un-American," Uttley replied with some heat that there are "some things he reserved the right to his own opinion on."

**THE RESPONSIBILITY:** In a letter of protest to Postmaster General Jesse M. Donaldson, Hunt wrote: "We do not believe that it is possible for any person harboring such prejudice himself to do an effective job of carrying out the responsibility Mr. Uttley's position requires. . . ."


TRUE AMERICANISM AND ELEMENTARY GOOD MANNERS
GUARDIAN

In his reply, the Postmaster General had this to say about hiring practic in local postoffices: "The postmast is the Department's representative—its local manager. Therefore, he is held responsible for the proper conduct of the service and for the proper accounting of all money and valuabl coming into his possession. For th reason, it is obvious that the postmaster must be granted wide latitude in the selection of employes. The Department grants the postmaster the discretion that is neccessary."

**WHAT YOU CAN DO:** Of the delegation's jimcrow treatment Donaldson said: "I am sure there was no intention on the part of anyone you contacted to be discriminatory in their attitude."

Says Hunt: "A promise has been o tained from North Carolina Sen. Graham to bring the matter to the chairman of the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and Sen. Langer of North Dakota has also expressed interest.

"People all over the nation wh take civil rights seriously may supp North Carolina progressives with letters to Mr. Truman and Postmaster General Donaldson."

*Sick of radio blurbs?*

# You ain't heard nothing yet!

**By John Norton**

IF you wince when your radio blares, "Do you offend? Are your legs covered with unsightly hair?" — then get set for more and louder plug-uglies.

With business falling off, broadcasters are dropping all bars. Not that they are losing money—they made more in 1948 than in any previous year. But there are more stations competing for the advertiser's dollar.

To keep profits up, some broadcasters are taking mail order and "per inquiry" business under which stations get a fee for each inquiry or sale they bring in. Usually this is 30 or 40% of the price of each item. Naturally, the more aprons or books it sells, the more the station makes. So the plugs get uglier, louder and longer, and the listener is assailed with screaming "Hurry-up-buy-nows."

**YOUR PEN PALS:** Because the mail order houses want big, quick profits, the merchandise often has an excessive markup. **Sponsor** magazine reports instances of the identical pen being offered on one station for $1 and on another for $1.95. The pen, incidentally, is advertised in **Billboard** for 50 cents in gross lots. Obviously, the dialer is being played for a sucker.

A big mail order item is books. One program, on a network station, peddles a home encyclopedia, with the entire broadcast practically a commercial. It insidiously builds on listeners' neurotic fears and hypochondria, using stories about hallucinations and explaining that they may result from undetected disorders. Then comes the spiel for a medical volume "that will help you diagnose your own ailments." The old medicine man was just a smalltime charlatan compared with this quackery.

**BOOZE AND BUSINESS:** The networks, too, are succumbing to the "let's take whatever we can get" psychology. They're accepting ads for laxatives and deodorants, even airing them at mealtime. Recently, NBC-owned stations began to accept wine commercials and one has taken whiskey ads after midnight. The distilleries are trying to buy time for liquor programs on the networks, which are now thinking of dropping their longtime ban on whiskey accounts.

Whether rye and bourbon get on the airwaves is still undecided, with the dry interests and the Federal Communications Commission strongly opposed to the policy. Without going into the question of morality, the important point is the deterioration of the broadcasters' standards when the business index begins to slide.

*Pots & Pocketbooks*

# The happy pear

**By Charlotte Parks**

THE story is that King John, who gave us the Magna Charta, died of eating "a surfeit of pears." I knew a little boy who thought "surfeit" was [illegible] kind of pudding. But what a delightful way to shuffle off this mortal coil! Something like the princess "who died of prose in aromatic pain."

**SECKEL TO BARTLETT:** The beautiful Bartlett pear is cheap enough this year to can with only the addition of sugar and water. The Bartlett is never canned commercially because of it's delicacy, but its fragrance and fine flavor are not to be equalled. Pickle the tiny rich brown Seckels with vinegar and brown sugar and spices, and serve next winter with meats, hot and cold.

**THE COOKING PEAR:** The hard green cooking pear is cheap this autumn. Since they keep well, buy them when you [illegible] a bargain and prepare them at your convenience. With a little thought, you can make your pantry shelves a kaleidoscope of gay colors. Try out a few of these suggested additions to the standard recipe and you will invent many more.

For a tantalizing winey flavor and rich color, add one-half cup grapejuice or cooking wine to each quart of cooked pears, or one-quarter cup red cinnamon candy drops. Add one-half teaspoon peppermint extract and green vegetable coloring for minted pears. What fun to serve for color or in a fruit salad! A tablespoon or so of grenadine will give you a "parlor-pink" of tantalizing flavor. Don't forget gingered pears with plenty of thinly sliced lemon and fresh green ginger. These are the sorts of thing advertised at plutocratic prices, yet when made at home are much cheaper than the usually tasteless commercially canned pear.

### Luncheon Salad

**Core with the apple-corer fine, rosy Bartletts. Do not peel. Fill the centers with Philadelphia cream cheese or cottage cheese or a mixture of both—one part Philly to two parts cottage. Add a few finely chopped nuts if you want to be very grand and nutritious. Nuts are a cheap form of protein just now. Place stuffed pear on lettuce leaves. Serve with French dressing and a dash of paprika. If you want to serve as a dinner salad, cut in crosswise slices.**

Delicate and filling for the eat-and-keep-slim crowd.

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# Highlights for dial twisters

**POLIO: A SPECIAL REPORT,** pointing up the progress of research on the disease, is a special Aug. 30 broadcast of ABC (10-10:30 p.m., EDT). Dramatizations and interviews will be woven together to present the story of polio from its earliest identification in 1840 to the present epidemic.

●

**THE "YOU AND . . ."** CBS feature this week is a symposium on **You and Japan.** Host Quincy Howe conducts the informal conversation-interview shows Mon. through Fri., Aug. 29-Sept. 2, 6:15-6:30 p.m. EDT).

●

**TOP-FLIGHT MUSICIANS** have the opportunity to demonstrate their versatility as conductors, composers and arrangers on a CBS special: **Conductor's Showcase** (Wednesday, 9-10 p.m. EDT, through Sept. 14). Robert Russell Bennett (Aug. 31), Ray Bloch (Sept. 7), and Mark Warnow (Sept. 14) will each conduct the specially assembled 48-piece orchestra in a program prepared as he wishes, featuring his own compositions and arrangements.

●

**WHY IS THE UNION** label important to the industrial development of the U.S.? I. M. Ornburn, AFL official, will give the answer on an NBC program marking the 40th observance of Union Label Week (Sat., Sept. 3, 5:45-6 p.m. EDT).

●

**"DOLLAR STRETCHER"** readers will welcome the new ABC program, scheduled to start Sept. 8. **The Housewives' Money Maker**. will be a Thursday morning feature (10:45-11 a.m. EDT), Bill Adams offering suggestions for household economies and answers to listeners' problems.

*Report to readers*

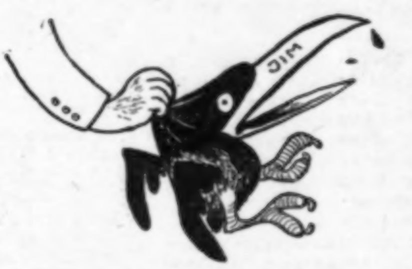
# How you can halt other Grovelands

ON page one of this week's GUARDIAN is the inside story of the Groveland, Fla., terrorization of the Negro population by Klan and other white-supremacy vigilantes.

From this evidence, which the white press and the wire services have almost unequivocally refused to print, the Groveland case now appears to be a frameup, engineered against an "uppity" Negro family which owned more land than some whites. The Atlanta **World**, a leading southern Negro paper, discloses that the family of one of the accused, Samuel Shepherd, had been threatened many times before the crime alleged against him, and the white neighbors had let their cattle roam through his property, destroying the family's crops.

"Resentment was mounting against the Negroes," the **World** reports, "because Negroes refused to work at harvesting crops at starvation wages."

IN North Carolina, where the teen-age cousins, Bennie and Lloyd Ray Daniels, were convicted of murder this spring in another obvious frameup, the same kind of background emerges.



There Negroes are relied upon to harvest tobacco crops and man the drying sheds and barns. When they have tried to raise their wages and living standards by union organization, planters and police have met them with a strategy which is stated this way:

"Jail 'em in the spring; lien 'em in the fall."

How this works is illustrated in another story reported in the Atlanta **World**. At Buford, Ga., a Negro worker, John (Bigboy) Glasper, 25, was jailed on complaint of a white grocer, Red Bailey, to whom Glasper owed a three-week-old grocery bill of $13.

Glasper was bailed out for $100 by his employer, Arthur Hamilton, a white sawmill owner, in time to go to work the next Monday morning.

On Tuesday, Glasper missed the truck which usually carried him to work. Wednesday morning at 6:30 he was picked up by the Buford police as he waited for the truck. He was told that Hamilton, the sawmill owner, had "gone off his bond."

Next day, Aug. 4, Glasper was shot in jail, and died Aug. 5 at Buford Hospital. Police said he "went on a rampage," breaking windows and attacking them, forcing them to shoot him.

IN New York, where cops have already ruthlessly shot and killed at least four Negroes in the last several years with little or no provocation and maimed untold dozens more, they did it again last week, in the Bronx.

George Westerly, ill with heart disease, had been turned away from Lincoln Hospitial on grounds that he was not ill. On his way home he stopped in a doorway to rest. A policeman ordered him to move on. He moved on. Further along his way home, two plainclothesmen overtook him, beat him with blackjacks. Neighbors wept and protested, but the cops beat the man's eyes out, then took him to a police station, whence the blinded man was moved to Lincoln Hospital. There, the police say, he "went berserk," so a policeman shot him "in self-defense."

In every case in N.Y. City in which a policeman has been accused of unwarranted violence against a Negro, the district attorney has failed to get an indictment by the grand jury. In no case has an accused policeman been suspended during the charges. All the killers are still on the force.

IF it would, the press could stamp out these outrages and implant human decency in our society. This could be done in one single legislative year.

Instead, press and radio prefer to look the other way. Indeed, some of the most vicious instigators of mob violence are U.S. newspaper publishers.

Why?

The record shows that the leading Dixiecrats and white supremacists are not small, ignorant men, but instead are the lawyers and proprietors of some of the biggest corporations in America. They are not merely grasping sawmill owners, but include Dupont monopolists and Wall Street manipulators.

The American press is no traitor to its class: it will not fight the big advertiser for justice for the little man.

But you, friend reader, can force the press of your community to act—if you dare to. If you're a New Yorker, for example, write to the **Times or Herald Tribune**, asking them to get and print the facts on the killings of Negroes by N.Y. policemen, including the horrible case of George Westerly last week. If you're a Georgian write to the Atlanta **Journal** or the **Constitution**. Ask them to print the facts on the police killings of John Glasper of Buford, N.C. Culver of Sparta.

If you're a Carolinian, ask the Raleigh **Observer** why it hasn't aired the Daniels case, as the Durham **Morning Herald** did last week.

Yours for a million GUARDIAN readers,

John T. McManus

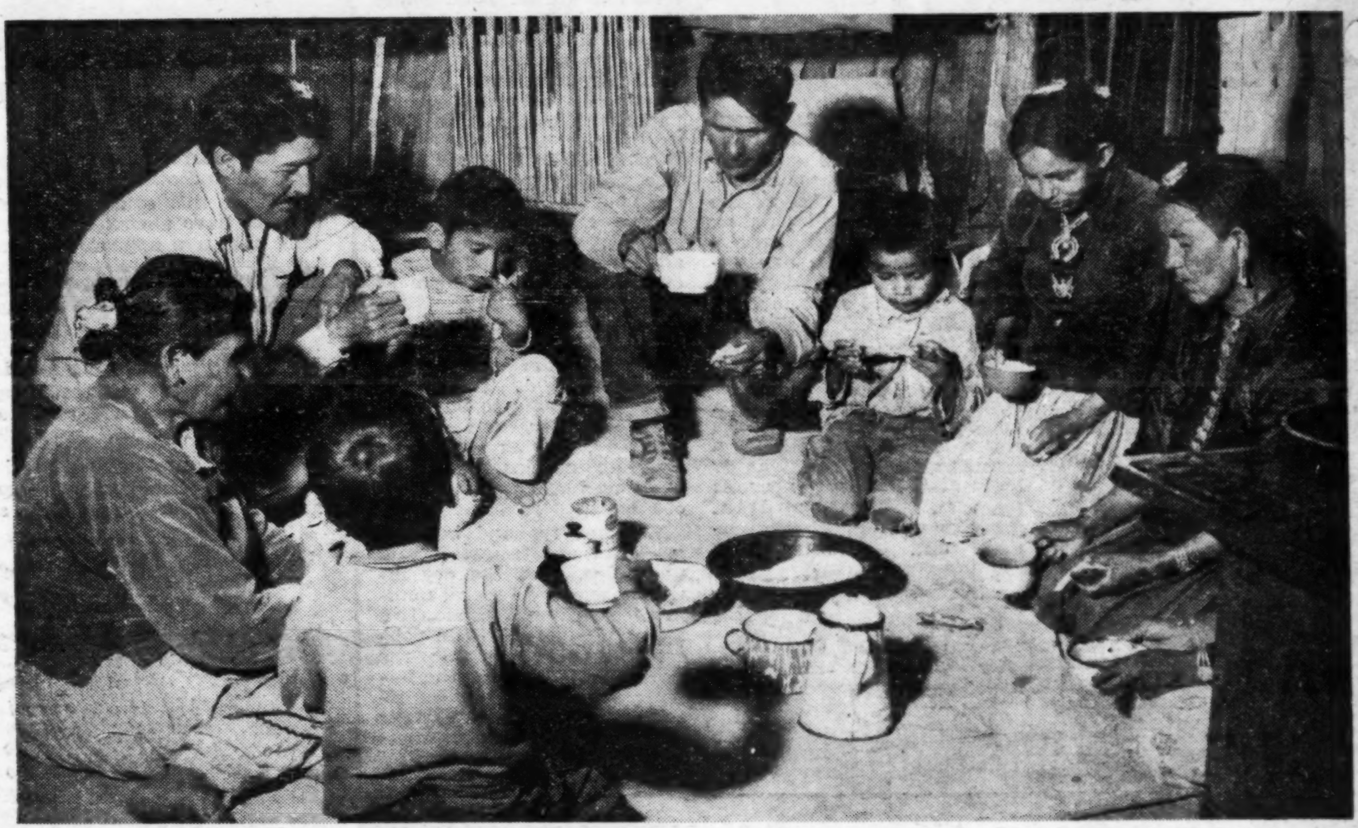
# The American Indian refuses to disappear

HERE are Americans—families of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico and Arizona, where the disease, mortality and illiteracy rates rise to national peaks. Stubbornly refusing to die out in spite of Washington politicking and penny-pinching, the Indians are fighting back, for a chance to make a living.

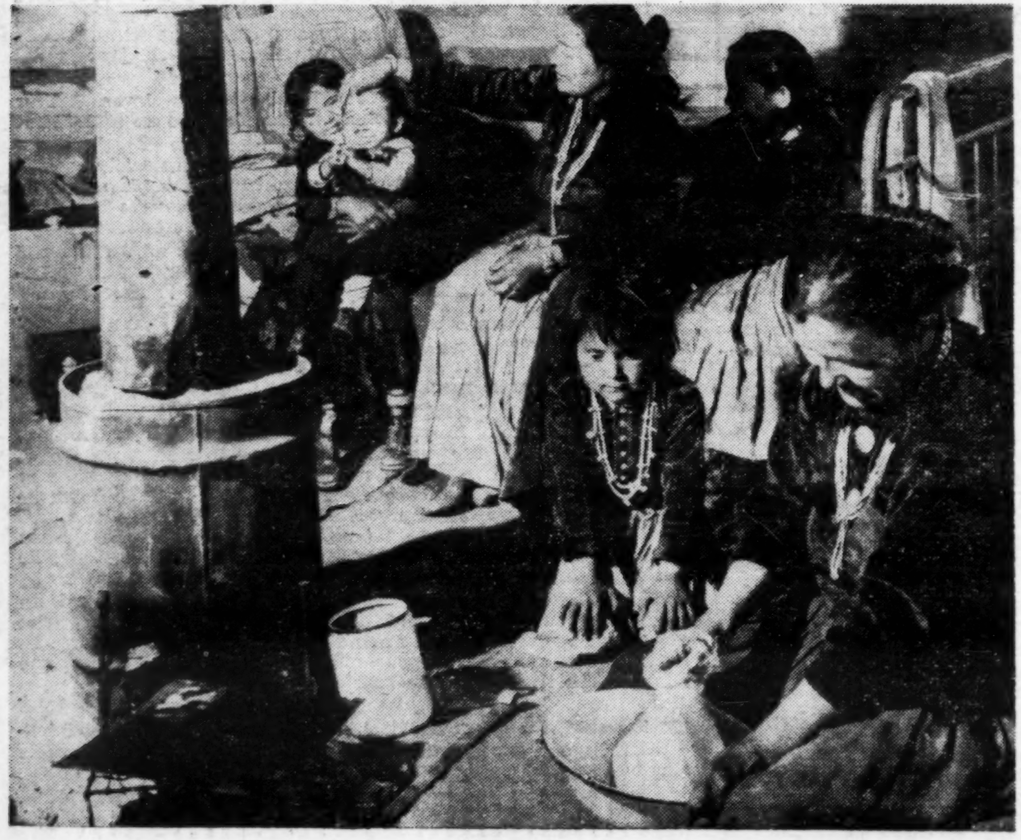
Until this year the Navajos had been deprived of the right to vote. Although paying social security taxes, they had not received the benefits. Fair employment has been a myth.

Congress and the Indian Bureau of the Interior Department have been buffeting the plight of Indians between them for years. Life reached a critically low ebb for the Navajos at the end of 1948. Still, Washington discussed only relief action.

Now Congress is considering a $90,000,000 rehabilitation project for the Navajos. The bill is non-political and bi-partisan. With enough public pressure, the lawmakers may decide to spend an amount equal to 0.2% of the 1949 federal budget on Indian welfare, thus making a slight start toward compensating the Indian for the burden placed on him by the white man.



The Navajos eat as wisely as they can but not too well, considering that their average individual income is $81.89 a year, including the value of livestock and farm products. Each member of the group above is a study in the psychology of hunger. One of the boys ruefully munches a finger; the other contemplates a bare bone. The fare on the floor represents a hodge-podge of available supplies.



Survival for the Navajos is a combination of determination and suffering. This old woman is a living example of determination, for 318 of every 1,000 Navajo babies die at birth, and more than half of all Navajo deaths each year are of children under fiv

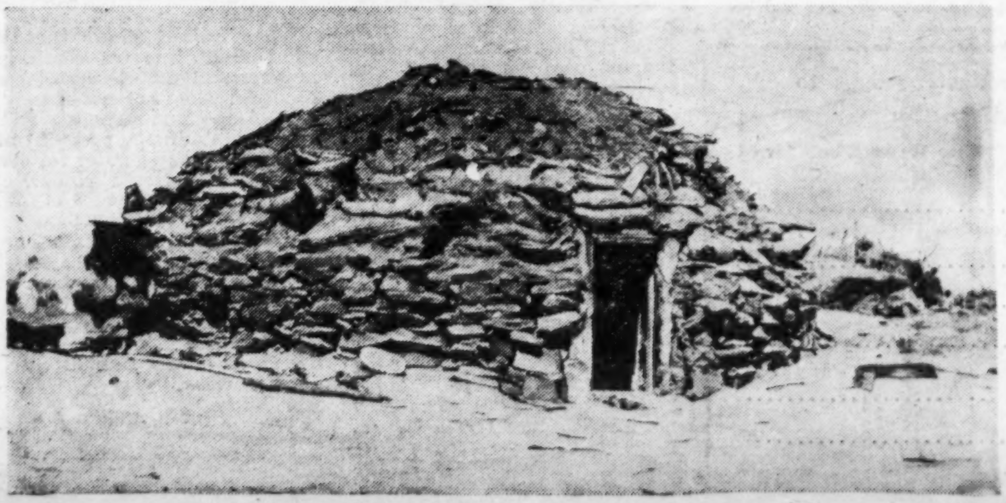
*(Above)*

Puzzle: find the luxury in this picture. It's the bed, a rare item in Navajo hogans. The normal interior decoration is a dirt floor, with goat and sheep skins serving as beds and chairs. Any rehabilitation project can obviously start with housing.

●

*(Right)*

Sticks, stones, mud and rotting timbers are fashioned into the Navajo "hogan." The Navajos are resourceful in building such homes, but not even resourcefulness can give people health and privacy when they are crowded 65,000 strong on land intended originally for 6,000.



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